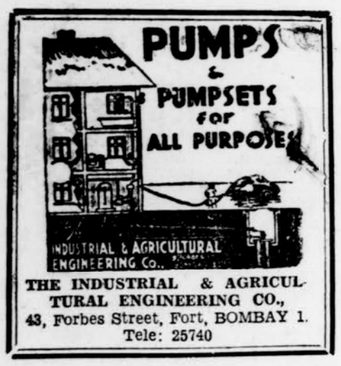


THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1.
Tele: 25740



Regd. No. B 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 246 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

New Hope For Your Skin


## Wardha Parleys

### Leaders Satisfied With Progress Of Satyagraha

WARDHA, Oct. 15.

The members of the Working Committee now in Wardha, it is understood, are satisfied with the progress of the Satyagraha movement and do not feel the necessity of calling it off or suspending it.

It is also understood that Mahatma Gandhi conforms to the above view.

Mr. Asaf Ali and Dr. Rajendra Prasad saw Mahatma Gandhi today and had talks with him on the political situation in the country.—A. P.

### SHUKLA & MISHRA INVITED TO WARDHA

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 15.

Pundit R. S. Shukla, ex-Premier of C. P. and Berar and Mr. D. P. Mishra, ex-Minister who were recently released from jail have been invited to attend the meeting of Congress Leaders at Wardha on October 19.—A. P.

### SATYAMURTI-PATEL DISCUSSION

BOMBAY, Oct. 15.

Mr. Satyamurti had a five-hour discussion with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel at Nasik on the present political situation with particular reference to Congress Party in the Central Assembly attending the forthcoming session as also a revision of the Congress programme.

Mr. Satyamurti meets Mr. Bhulabhai Desai to-morrow for further discussions.—A. P.

### QUISLINGITES & NORWEGIANS IN PITCHED BATTLE

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Reports of a pitched battle between 500 Norwegians and a trainload of Quislingites have reached Stockholm from Oslo, cabled the "Daily Express" Stockholm correspondent on Oct. 12.

The Quislingites, on their way back from a Storm Troop rally, were due to stop in the village of Mysen, near Oslo: so every male in the village turned out to "greet" them. As the train pulled in, a shower of stones crashed through the windows; then a hand grenade was lobbed in.

The train emptied and for half an hour there was fierce hand-to-hand fighting on the platform and track.

Fifty villagers were arrested as hostages for the district's good conduct. A collective fine of £5,000 was levied, on Mysen's 3,000 inhabitants.

Ten badly mauled quishlingites were taken to hospital in Oslo.—Reuter.

### Lifting Ban Against Arming Of Ships

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.

The House of Representatives Rules Committee has granted parliamentary right of way to legislation lifting the Neutrality Act's ban against the arming of ships after the Foreign Affairs Committee had approved of it.—Reuter.

**STOP PRESS**

U. S. OIL FOR VLADIVOSTOK

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.

There has been no interruption of any sort in the movement of American oil to Vladivostok, said Colonel Knox, Secretary of the Navy, at a Press Conference here to-day.—Reuter.

NAZIS WARN NANKING

LONDON, Oct. 15.

The German Government is now issuing orders to the Chinese puppet government at Nanking ignoring the Japanese Government.

According to information received by the British Ministry of Economic Warfare, the Nazis have officially warned Nanking that, according to their information, America proposes to issue a list of firms trading with the Axis in the Far East.

The Nazis point out that this will be prejudicial to Chinese sovereignty and make various suggestions to defeat the object of these "economic sanctions" They propose forbidding the dissemination of lists and the suppression of details of damage caused to blacklisted firms.—Reuter.

# 10,000 RUSSIAN PLANES TO COMBAT MOSCOW ENCIRCLEMENT

## Fierce Fighting To Stop Kalinin Drive

## Enemy Parachutists Wiped Out

## Fall Of Rzhev Suspected: Nazi Penetration Into Soviet Lines

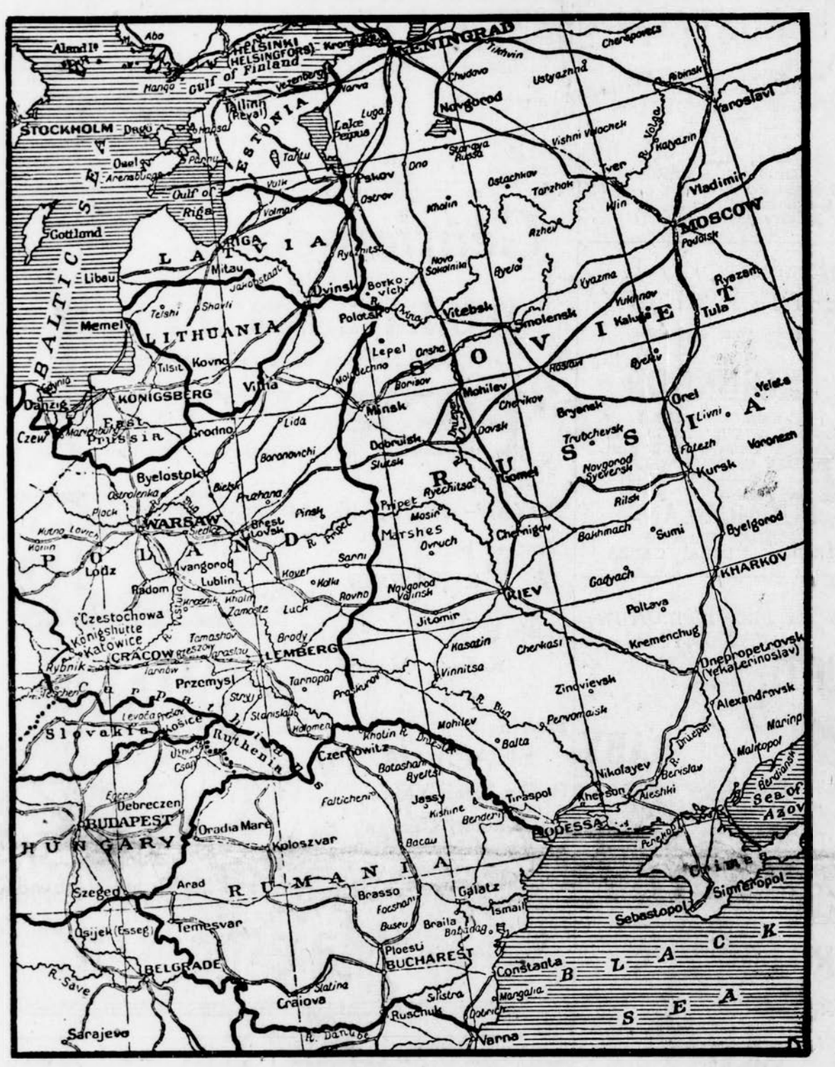
LONDON, October 15.

**From Kalinin in the North to Orel in the South, the defenders of Moscow, with three new army corps reported to be either in action or on their way, are still a coherent force and fighting the German armoured onslaught, supported, it is believed, by two air fleets amounting to ten thousand planes.**

**KALININ IS A TOWN OF 145,000 PEOPLE, 98 MILES NORTH-WEST OF THE CAPITAL, AND IS NOW THE LARGEST INDUSTRIAL CENTRE IN THE UPPER VOLGA BASIN.**

**HEAVY FIGHTING CONTINUES IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF MOJAISK, BUT THE GERMANS DO NOT SEEM TO HAVE SUCCEEDED IN RE-ENTERING THE TOWN, FROM WHICH THEIR ADVANCE ELEMENTS WERE THROWN OUT YESTERDAY.**

**The main road from Novgorod to Chudovo and Leningrad is controlled by the Soviet heavy artillery, reports the Official Soviet News Agency. This road is used by General Von Leeb to bring up German reinforcements to Leningrad.**




Terrific fighting round Kalinin and Mojaisk area. Soviet gain control of Novgorod-Chudovo main road.

### GERMAN UNITS FORCED OUT

LONDON, Oct. 15.

The Moscow Radio reports that German units have been forced to retreat from fortified positions on Leningrad Front.

The Germans are still advancing in some sub-sectors of the Bryansk Front, but at a much reduced pace. One drive which began on Sunday was decisively thrown back, the enemy losing thirty tanks, hundreds of cars, ten guns and over thousand casualties.

**NAZI PENETRATION INTO SOVIET LINES**

Extremely fierce fighting is in progress before Kalinin, and the enemy is battering his way forward, states the Soviet Army Newspaper "Red Star". Germans are using tanks and armoured cars. The Soviet army resistance is firm, and in a number of subsectors, German attacks have been held.

An enemy parachute landing was wiped out. Some enemy detachments have forced their way into the Soviet defences.

**NAZIS CAPTURE RZHEV?**

LONDON, Oct. 15.

Soviet troops in the battle for Moscow have not lost cohesion and are fighting very hard, according to authoritative circles in London. While the German attack is being vigorously pressed, there is no deterioration in the situation.

From the Soviet reference to fighting in the direction of Kalinin, it is thought possible that the Germans have captured Rzhev and advanced some distance east.

Heavy fighting continues in the neighbourhood of Mojaisk, but the Germans do not appear to have succeeded in penetrating the town again.

**POLISH TROOPS FOR EASTERN FRONT**

LONDON, Oct. 15.

Two divisions of Polish troops each consisting of some 15,000 troops have now been organised and are ready to go into action

(Continued on page 5)

## U. S. Bombers For Russia

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.

Over one million dollars worth of bombing planes and equipment destined for Peru have been removed from two freighters for diversion to the Soviet Union. Reporting this marine circles add that the Peruvian Embassy is conferring with the United States State Departments in an attempt to regain the equipment. The planes are understood to be light Douglas Bombers numbering eighteen with all auxiliary equipment. The planes were originally ordered by the Norwegian and Netherlands Governments, but were withheld after the German invasions of those countries.—Reuter.

### VICHY-BERLIN MYSTERIOUS MOVE

BASLE, Oct. 15.

Political sources in Berlin definitely expect a change in the German-French relations soon, states the National Zeitung from Berlin. Diplomatic and consular representations styled diplomatic missions will be created. The former French Embassy in Berlin is being prepared for reception of De Brinon, the Vichy Ambassador in Paris for discussion of details of changes.—Reuter.

### 'FURIOUS' IN U. S. WATERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.

The British aircraft carrier "Furious" has arrived in the United States. All Wednesday's New York newspapers print photographs of her and her captain Talbot at Philadelphia. Interviews with Capt Talbot have been published telling of the raid on Scandinavian Arctic ports of Kirkenes and Petsamo in last July, when planes from H. M. S. "Furious" took part.—Reuter.

### Duff-Cooper In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Oct. 15.

Mr. Duff-Cooper, British Minister of State and Lady Diana Cooper returned here this morning from Darjeeling.—A. P.

# U. S. SPEEDS UP ARMING SHIPS

## Momentous Parleys In Tokyo

## Talk Of A Firm Hand In Dealing With United States

TOKYO, Oct. 15.

"Grave matters" were discussed by the Japanese Prime Minister Prince Konoye, the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal Marquis Koichi Kido and the President of the Cabinet Planning Board, Lieutenant General Teiichi Suzuki on Wednesday afternoon, according to the Domei News Agency.

The meeting of the three statesmen took place after the Prime Minister was received in audience by the Emperor following yesterday's audience.

Before proceeding to the Imperial Palace, Prince Konoye received a call from Lt.-General Suzuki and conferred with the Home Minister for an hour.

Meanwhile, the Foreign Affairs Committee of the National Service Federation of the House of Representatives after a special meeting submitted to Prince Konoye a resolution which, while endorsing the Government's foreign policy, urged, it is stated, the Government to adopt a firm attitude in its negotiations with the United States.

Members of the Tohokai Party also visited the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister handing them a resolution on the party's

(Continued on page 5)

## Anniversary Of Satyagraha

### Asaf Ali To Address Meeting At Jinnah Hall To-morrow

**From B. P. C. C.:—**

**Just a year back to-morrow (Friday, 17th October), direct action was commenced in the country by Sri Vinoba Bhave, by delivering an anti-war speech in the village of Paunar near Wardha.**

**To observe the anniversary of this eventful day, a public meeting will be held, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, to-morrow, (Friday) at 6-30 p. m. (S. T.) at the People's Jinnah Hall, when Sjt. Asaf Ali, member of the Congress Working Committee, will address and Sjt. Dhirajlal B. Desai, President of the B.P.C.C. will preside.**

**VICEROY AT DEHRA DUN.**

DEHRA DUN, Oct. 15.

H. E. the Viceroy, accompanied by staff, arrived here this morning by special train.—A. P.

## NEUTRALITY ACT REPEAL

### Foreign Affairs Committee Approves It

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives has approved the repeal of the provision in the Neutrality Act against the arming of United States Merchantmen.—Reuter.

### "A Highly Effective Method"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.

"We are satisfied now that we can get enough guns to arm ships", Colonel Knox told the press and explained that while there were not enough guns immediately on hand to arm all ships at once, guns would be available as rapidly as the ships could be brought into port to receive them.

Col. Knox asserted also that the arming of merchantmen was a highly effective method of protecting them against both aerial and submarine raiders. He said it had been the experience of the British already in this war that armed British cargo ships had shot down "a large number" of Nazi planes and submarines had been placed at a great disadvantage by being forced to keep under the surface rather than risk being fired upon by a prospective victim.

Under the special rule granted for consideration of the measure, the debate will run throughout to-morrow's session and for one hour on Friday. Leaders said that they expected the House to pass the repeal measure well before nightfall on Friday.—Reuter.

## Flight To Albania

### Ex-Grand Mufti Leaves Teheran In Haste

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.

It is reported that the Grand Mufti fled to Albania in an Axis plane from Teheran just before Riza Khan surrendered to the British and Soviet armies.

He travelled to Albania via Turkey where a residence permit for him was refused. Even the passage through Turkey was granted to the Grand Mufti on a representation made by Herr von Papen, German Ambassador to Ankara.

The Grand Mufti prefers to live in Albania, predominantly Muslim country, to an Axis country

### COTTON TEXTILES & WAR SUPPLY

#### Millowners' Advisory Panel Undertakes To Assist Govt.

After three days' deliberations satisfactory arrangements were arrived at between the Advisory Panel of millowners in various textile centres and the representatives of the Department of Supply in regard to the immediate and future requirements of Government of India concerning cotton textiles for war purposes. By this arrangement all the mills in the country will co-operate thus ensuring a wider distribution of war orders.

The 1942 requirements are estimated at more than 50 crores of yards and the Advisory Panel has undertaken to assist the Government in procuring supplies to the limit of the respective manufacturing capacity of each textile centre. It is understood that the heads of the Textile Directorate will shortly visit the various textile centres such as Ahmedabad, Delhi, Cawnpore, Calcutta, Indore and Coimbatore with a view to complete the negotiations.

Sir H. P. Mody, Supply Member, presided over the conference, and was assisted by Brigadier Wood, Director General of Supply, and the officials of the Textile Directorate at present located in Bombay.

#### Bombay Cotton Control Bill

A Draft Bill to replace he Bombay Cotton Control Act of 1935 has been published and the Act will be called the Bombay Cotton Control Act 1941.

"In the best interests of the growers of cotton in certain areas in the province of Bombay, the cotton trade and the economic prosperity of the said province" says a gazette announcement "it is expedient to fix the variety of cotton to be grown in such areas to prohibit in such areas the cultivation of any other variety as Government may specify from time to time.

The draft will be taken into consideration after Jan. 1 1942.

#### Prominent Members Of Legislature Arrested

RANGOON, Oct. 15.

The arrests of prominent members of the House of Representatives under the Defence of Burma Act, U Ba Pe, former Home Minister in the Burma Cabinet and U Ba Win, ex-Mayor of Rangoon were made here to-day. U Ba Pe was Burma's Round Table Conference representative in London in November 1932.—A.P.

### C. P. GOVT.'S TEXTILE INQUIRY REPORT

NAGPUR, Oct. 15.

The Nagpur Textile Union's Council of Action has called upon the textile unions in the province to attend a meeting of the Council to be held at Akola on the 26th of this month when the interim report of the C. P. Government Textile Enquiry Committee and the attitude of the millowners thereto will be considered.—A. P.

### Plan To Celebrate Id Ul Fitr In London

LONDON, Oct. 14.

The Muslim Society in Great Britain is to celebrate the festival of Id Ul Fitr at Shah Jehan Mosque at Woking on October 22.

The Imam is to conduct prayers and a general meeting of the Society will be held.

The life in Mecca is the subject of a lantern lecture to be given by a well-known Muslim. Sirdar Ikbal Ali Shah.—Reuter.

# Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

**CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

**SPECIAL REDUCTION** in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

**STILL ONE MORE FACILITY** is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

**ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN** Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

## 20. MATRIMONIAL

**Wanted Bride for Jain widower** 35 earning 250 P. M. No caste or provincial restrictions. Must be vegetarian. Apply stating age, education etc. Box No. 15222 "Bombay Chronicle."

## SOCIAL

**If You Really Want to know how** to Attract Love—how to develop Personal Magnetism—how to solve difficulties in Matrimony, Friendship, etc. Apply to Miss S. Helen, M.A. (Cantab) Students Welfare Society, Sultanganj, Mahendru Patna. (15161)

## 42. SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted immediately a General** Clerk conversant with filing, despatching, typing. Gujarati preferred. Apply Box No. 15211, "Bombay Chronicle."

**V-Victory For Everybody in securing** employment learning our "Specialized" Touch Typewriting monthly Re. 1|-. Ladies special arrangement. National Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road, (Marwadi Vidyalaya). (15203)

**Wanted young typist girls no testi**monials needed salary 30|- according to part or full time work. Box No. 15124, "Bombay Chronicle."

## 62. TO BE LET.

**To be let a theatre named Shree** Gangadhareshwar at Savanur Dt., Dharwar, a town of 13,000 population 100' x 40' in measurement useful for Cinema as well as dramatic purposes. Persons intending to hire may see the owner personally. (15215)

## 141 EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**Golden Opportunity for backward** students. Vacation courses for Matriculation, College examinations. Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. (15216)

## 241. PROFESSIONAL ADLETS.

**Opportunity For Manufacturers.** —A Dichromate and Chlorate Specialist is open for commercial engagement. Can design erect and run the factories. Correspond Box No. 15210 "Bombay Chronicle."

**Encourage Cottage Industries**—Handloom products, Bellmetal Wares, Grass Mats, Screwpine Mats, Hand-made Dhurries of Silk and Cotton, etc. Now available in attractive designs, and at prices to suit all pockets. (Applications for Agents and Canvassers also considered). Apply to Box No. 15225, "Bombay Chronicle."

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

| | per column inch per insertion |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion | Rs. 7-8-0 |
| 2nd Insertion | Rs. 5-8-0 |
| 3rd and Subsequent Insertions | Rs. 4-8-0 |

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

**TEXTILE MANAGER WANTED:**

A MANAGER for the Kaleeswarar Mills Ltd., Coimbatore, with qualifications and practical experience in Spinning and Weaving. Decent pay with Free furnished quarters. Applications with testimonials should reach the Office of the Mills by the end of this month.

Apply to:—
THE LOCAL AGENT,
The Kaleeswarar Mills Ltd.,
COIMBATORE.
6292

**NOTICE**

I, PRATAPCHAND HANSRAJ, Sole Proprietor of the All India Motor Trading Co., situated at Vallabh Terrace, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4, have sold the above concern with goodwill and name to Mr. R. C. Pai, the sole proprietor, of New Era Motor Corporation, New Bhatwadi, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4, on 23rd August, 1941, and hence I inform the Public and Trade concerned that I have no concern in any transactions made in the name of the said concern The All India Motor Trading Co., since that date. I still hold responsible for all the transaction prior to the date, i.e., 23rd August, 1941, which please note.

Signature. D|-
PRATAPCHAND HANSRAJJI.
(6295)

**THE SHOLAPOOR SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LTD.**
Standard Building,
346, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

To,
The SHAREHOLDERS
of The Sholapoor S. & W. Co. Ltd., AND
James Richard James Esq.,
John Hankinson Esq., & Ors.,
Ismail Casim Bham Esq.,
Mrs. Mabel Rivett Carnac & Ors.,

**NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Standard Building, Fort, Bombay on THURSDAY, the 6th November, 1941, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st March 1941.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
4. To confirm the donations.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 22nd October, 1941 to THURSDAY, the 6th November, 1941, (both days inclusive)

By Order of the Board of
of Directors,
MORARKA & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 3rd October, 1941.

N. B.—The Dividend, if sanctioned will be made payable on and after the 10th November, 1941, at the Registered Office of the Company, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on 22nd October, 1941 Sholapur Shareholders will be paid at Sholapur, as usual.
(6301)

## 652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

**Govt. U. P. Handicrafts Products,** Woollen Tweeds, Hand spun and Hand woven, full suit length 7 yds. Rs. 16|- only. Post free. Apply for samples with -|2|- stamps for postage, Officer Incharge, I.T.F., Govt. U. P. Handicrafts, Lucknow. (15209)

**FORECAST**

**Earn Rs. 126|- with guarantee with** a nominal investment of Rs. 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, Oppo. Petit Library. (15212)

## Public Notices

**TENDER NOTICE.**

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Pauper funerals in the City of Bombay for one year, ending 15th November, 1942.

Tenders should be properly sealed and superscribed as "Tender for Pauper Funerals" and forwarded to the undersigned so as to reach him not later than the 1st of November, 1941. Further particulars can be had from Head Police Office, Bombay No. 1.

R. N. NAYAMPALLY,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
X & H. C.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 14th October, 1941.
(6304)

**THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED.**

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBEY GIVEN that Share Certificates for 3 Shares Nos. 84295|84297 of the abovenamed Company registered in the name of the late Mr. Gangadas Lallubhai have been LOST or MISPLACED. Any person claiming in respect of these Shares should lodge their claim at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, 24 Bruce Street Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, otherwise the Company will proceed with the the issue of duplicate certificates.
(Sd.) MANUBHAI GANGADAS,
Successor to the Estate of the late Mr. Gangadas Lallubhai.
(6300)

**THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.**

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 61129 in respect five Ordinary shares Nos. 210204|210208 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd. standing in the name of Ahmad Ibrahim Abdulla Kaji has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim is respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within One month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.
Dated, 13th October, 1941.
6300

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one certificate for one share No. 23745 of the Tapti Valley Railway Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Ahmad Ebrahim Abdulla Kaji have been LOST or MISLAID.

The Public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certificate in any way but are requested to give information of the same to the undersigned.

Name.
AHMED EBRAHIM ABDULLA KAJI,
Address.
Tadkeshwar, District Surat.
6300

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 22258 for five shares Nos. 256286|290 in the Reserve Bank of India, issued in the name of Ahmed Ibrahim Abdulla Kaji has been LOST, STOLEN or MISLAID.

Due notice thereof has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with the share certificate in any way.
AHMAD IBRAHIM ABDULLA KAJI,
Shareholder,
Tadkeshwar,
Dt. Surat.
6300

**NOTIFICATION**

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the Public that the Public Vaccination Station hitherto located at "the Lowji Wadia Dispensary" Lalbagh has been removed to the Lalbagh Municipal Marathi Boys' School, situated in "Jam Building No. 1" No. 490|A Suparibag Road, on the West side of the Lalbagh Tram Junction, with effect from 23rd September 1941.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Hornby Road,
Bombay, 11th October, 1941.
(6294)

## Auction Sales

**GANDHI & CO.**
Govt. Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS AND BUILDING MATERIAL MERCHANTS.
AUCTION SALE OF 400 TONS AFRICAN BEST WHITE SAND.

By order of the Controller of Supplies, Bombay Circle, Government of India, Department of Supply, Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will offer for sale by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 17th day of October, 1941, at 12-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Shed P. & O., Princess Docks.

400 Tons White Sand Ex S. S. Cap. St. Jacques.
Terms:—Cash.
GANDHI & CO.


LAST TWO DAYS
LADIES SHOW TODAY AT 1-15 P. M.
RANJIT'S Memorable Present
"PARDESI"
Daily at 4, 6-45 & 9-45

COMMENCING SATURDAY 18TH OCT.
NEW THEATRES Proud Present
LAGAN
SAIGAL - KANAN - NAWAB
CHITRA
VINCENT ROAD DADAR

—LAST TWO SHOWS—
'Record Breaking Tamil Talkie
MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA
SAKUNTALAI
Starring:
KOKILAGANA ISAIVANI
M. S. SUBBULAKSHMI & Others
From 16th to 17th October at 9-30 p.m.
AT
BROADWAY
TALKIES, DADAR.
Advance tickets can be had at the Theatre from 6 p.m.
Reserve your seat early

LAST TWO DAYS
BIRTH OF A BABY
(before your very eyes)
AT
KOHINOOR
CINEMA, DADAR.
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
ZANANA SHOW: at 2 p.m.
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW.

From Sat 18th—
PUNARMILAN
BOMBAY TALKIES'
MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA

To-day and To-morrow
LAST DAY!
BIRTH OF A BABY
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LADIES SHOW
Daily at 1-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON

BROADWAY'S
Big Decision
BEST INDIAN FILMS
FOR
BOMBAY NORTH

MAJESTIC
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.
To-day at 1 p.m.
ZENANA SHOW
BOMBAY TALKIES, LTD.'S
"BANDHAN"
The Most Popular Hit of 1941-42.

She Dared to Dream and the Dream came true
SANT SAKHU
PRABHAT'S
FILM BIOGRAPHY OF FAITH
Directed by
DAMLE, FATEHLAL & RAJA NENE
In ITS
3rd WEEK AT
CENTRAL
HINDI: 7 MARATHI: 4, and 10.


## *NOTICE ISSUED ON LAHORE EDITOR*

### *Alleged Contempt Of Court*

LAHORE, Oct. 14

On a petition by the Advocate General, a Division Bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Beckett issued a notice today to Mr. Abdul Hamid, Editor, Printer and Publisher of the "Eastern Times" a Muslim English weekly of Lahore, directing him to show cause why he should not be punished under the contempt of Courts Act.

The Advocate-General in the course of his petition submitted that the paper published an article entitled "Muslim League Inquiry Committee report" which he added "has the tendency to prejudice the decisions of the cases arising out of the Bhiwani Communal Riots."

By publishing these articles, the Advocate-General pointed out the respondent had committed a criminal contempt of the courts trying these cases.

In conclusion he prayed that the respondent be suitably punished under the Contempt of Courts Act.—A. P.

# AHMEDABAD TEXTILE DISPUTE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. D. S. Bakhle, Labour Commissioner, sitting as Chief Conciliator under the Industrial Disputes Act, to-day commenced conciliation proceedings between the Textile Labour Association and the Millowners' Association of Ahmedabad, in respect of the demand for increase in the wages of all workers by 25 per cent. put forward by the Textile Labour Association.

Although recently there have been several instances of a demand for dearness allowance to neutralise the increase in the cost of living, which have been met partly or wholly, this is the first instance of a demand for a substantial increase in the actual wages.

An attempt at settlement by negotiation having failed, the matter was referred to the local conciliator But the Millowners' Association demanded that the Chief Conciliator should intervene and the demand has been granted by the Government. Accordingly the Chief Conciliator is trying to bring about a settlement. The conciliation proceedings will continue on Thursday.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and Mr. Khandubhai Desai represented the Textile Labour Association. Messrs. Jayantilal Amritlal, President, Shantilal Mangaldas, Vice President, Amritlal Hargovindas Nandlal Haridas, members of the Managing Committee and B. J Umerwadia, Secretary represented the Ahmedabad Millowners Association.

The proceedings are in camera

**UNIQUE KNIFE FOR POLICE MUSEUM**

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

With the addition of a French carving knife, the City Police Museum will have one more interesting specimen in its collection.

The police prosecutor made a special application today before the Presidency Magistrate Third Court, that the knife in question, which formed an exhibit in a case, should be given to the Police Museum.

The knife, the police prosecutor stated, was unique. It went straight into the body of an American sailor and it was only when a post-mortem examination was held that the knife was discovered. Such a knife according to the police prosecutor deserved a place in the Police Museum.

The Magistrate directed the knife to be given to the Museum after acquitting Juan Gonzales an American sailor, of the charges of a rash and negligent act not amounting to homicide, and causing grievous hurt to an American sailor.

The prosecution arose out of a quarrel between American seamen on September 8, in which one man was killed and another received knife wounds. Juan Gonzales a seaman, was charged with causing the death of Mosmer and causing grievous hurt to Vincent Macmanus.

**Quarrel on Board Ship**

The Magistrate did not agree with the prosecution and held that there was no evidence to prove that the injuries to Mosmer were inflicted by the accused been unintentionally.

As regards the charge of causing grievous hurt to Macmanus, the Magistrate found that the accused had used the knife for no other purpose than of self-defence He therefore held that the accused did not commit any offence. The accused was therefore acquitted.


Gentlemen
and Ladies too!
YOU HAVE NOW TO WAIT
only for two days more to meet
'HER LORD'
'ROYAL'—JEWEL No. 16
Directed by
A. R. KARDAR
Music by
Rafique Gaznavi
स्वामी ROYAL RELEASE NO.16
'SWAMI'
Starring
SITARA, JAYRAJ
Radha Rani, Yakub,
Raj Kumari, Jeevan.
Story by
Munshi PREMCHAND
of all-India Popularity.
It's the Story of a vain Wife and her Proud Husband!
GALA PREMIERE
Majestic
NEXT SAT.

Frank Capra's
Columbia's Contribution to Your Happiness!
YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU
JEAN ARTHUR - LIONEL BARRYMORE - JAMES STEWART - EDWARD ARNOLD
NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
BOOK SHARP
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF
RUKMINI DEVI
THURSDAY, 16th Oct. at 6-30 p.m.
SOUTH INDIAN CLASSICAL DANCES.
BHARATA NATYA
By the
GIFTED & TALENTED ARTIST
RUKMINI DEVI
AT
CAPITOL
and
A SPECIAL PERFORMANCE
OF SELECTED DANCES & DANCE-DRAMAS.
NATYA-BRINDAM
BY
RUKMINI DEVI
& HER PARTY of KALAKSHETRA
SATURDAY, 18th Oct., at 6-30 p.m.
At
Sunder Bai Hall, Carnegy Road, Queens Road.
Advance Booking at:—Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, (Tel. 42356)
CAPITOL THEATRE (Tel. 20422) BAI SUNDERABAI HALL.

PICKING BANDS.
Try "WIT" Chrome Picking Bands Leather Beltings, Laces, Oak Tanned and Chrome Spring Buffers, manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD.,
Phone Selling Agents 33609

HUMANITY'S ETERNAL DESIRE FULFILLED
"Ideas of Freedom, Human Dignity and Appreciation of Virtue by the Virtuous are Qualities that Humanity has eternally Cherished ..... And 'SIKANDAR' gives vent to these Sentiments."
THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"
MINERVA'S GLORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT
SIKANDAR
Directed by: SOHRAB MODI
NOW RUNNING TO CAPACITY HOUSES
MINERVA
Lamington Road
TO-DAY—Shows Nos. 121, 122 and 123.
DAILY AT 4 7 & 10 P. M.
Matinee on Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 1-15 p.m.
Higher Class Tickets can be had from 10 a.m.
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

Oh! What a Sacrifice Her Life for her Son!
in
NATIONAL'S
KASAUTI
Starring:
ROSE
VEENA, SUNALINI,
SATISH & Others
Direction:
RAMACHANDRA THAKUR
the Premiere Week
AT
PATHE
Daily 3 Shows 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Matinee on Sun. & other Holidays.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12 YEARS OF WEAK NERVES

"I am writing to tell you of the great benefit I have received from Dr. Cassell's Tablets .. I have suffered with weak nerves for 12 years, but since taking your tablets I have really enjoyed life, with restful nights of natural sleep. I tell everyone I know about Dr. Cassell's Tablets." Yours truly (signed) Mrs. B.,

NOW— "I have restful nights of natural sleep."

We print Mrs. B's letter because nothing could more clearly point out the value of Dr. Cassell's, the tonic which brings back the joy into life, and sleep to the hours of night.

Feed your Nerves with

DR CASSELL'S TABLETS

—AND YOU WILL

EAT BETTER!

SLEEP BETTER!

FEEL BETTER!

Sold by all Chemists & Stores

The Great Nerve Tonic and Body Builder

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If

IT'S LAUGHTER YOU'RE AFTER,

You can't do better than meeting good old Bansi (V. H. DESAI) In

Anjān

BOMBAY TALKIES' Gay Comedy Romance Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

ROXY



NEXT SATURDAY

YOU WILL SEE

SHANTA Hublikar

of PRABHAT' Fame

JAGADISH

of 'NEW THEATRES' Fame

Assisted by KALYANI, NAZIR, KAUSALYA

In First 'Anand' Release

'Gharaki Laj'

SUNRISE Pictures': First Offering

Directed by V. M. VYAS

Story by MOHANLAL DAVE

Who Wrote "MOTHER INDIA" and 'NARSI BHAGAT'

The FEAST of Sweetest Music, Superb Acting and Powerful Story Bombay will Enjoy on and from

Next Sat.

IMPERIAL

Next Sat.


# BOMBAY & SUBURBS

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu: Aswin Vad 11, 1997
Muslim: Ramzan 24, 1360
Parsi: Ardibehest 12, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 33m.
Sunset: 6h. 17m.
Hightide: 8-12, 20-36
Lowtide: 1-28, 4-49

MONDAY A.R.P.: As Monday, October 20, is a public holiday on account of Diwali, there will be no routine practice of the A.R.P. Alarm System.

KALYANJI RATANJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY: The total number of patients treated in the Kalyanji Ratanji Charitable Dispensary at Mangrol during the month of September was 5,208.

VURJEEVANDASS MADOWDASS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY AT SION: During the month of September 1941, the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 791, among them the number of new admissions was 222. The average daily attendance was 30.

A.R.P. SUBURBAN DISTRICT: Mr. D. W. Ditchburn, F.R.I.B.A., will deliver a lecture on "Buildings in relation to A.R.P." at the St. Andrew's High School Hall, Bandra, to-day (Thursday) at 5-45 p.m. Wardens are requested to attend.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA: A public study class on the subject of 'Devachan' will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhau Daji Road, Matunga.

NATIONS' LEAGUE OF PEN-FRIENDS: The Executive Committee of the Nations' League of Pen-Friends and Young Folks' Brotherhood will be 'At Home' with Mr. and Mrs. Raja Yog Raj Singh of Delhi at the Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

YASHODABAI MONJI AMIDAS VORA DISPENSARY: During the six months ending 30th September 1941 the average daily attendance of patients at the Yashodabai Monji Amidas Vora free dispensary at Vile Parle was 74. A large number of patients were treated and about 120 minor operations were performed in the period ended 30th September 1941.

SAMASTA MUMBAI GUMASTA MANDAL: The General Secretary, Samasta Mumbai Gumasta Mandal, writes:—

A meeting of the Gumastas of Bombay held on Tuesday last at Mantri House (Socialist Hall) under the presidentship of Sjt. Amritlal Pandya, decided to start "Samasta Mumbai Gumasta Mandal" (At Bombay Gumasta Union) and a Sub-Committee was appointed to make arrangements to get the Mandai registered under the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926, and any seven members thereof were authorised to sign in its behalf for the purpose of registration.

Names of the members of the Constitution Sub-Committee:—

Sjts. Ajit Desai, Convener; Harkisondas Mehta; Keshav Talpade; Latif Bhai; Shantilal Jamnadas; Fulshankar Ganpatrao Purohit; Gokuldas Thakkar; Amritlal Pandya; Bansi Mehta; Mulshankar V. Pandya; Jaferbhai Siddhbai; Meghjibhai.

The following persons were elected to act as office-bearers until a regular election takes place:—

President: Yusuf Meherally; Vice-Presidents: Amritlal Pandya and Deshrajji Pandya; General Secretary: G. G. Mehta; Propaganda Secretaries: Keshav Talpade and Girdhar Thakkar; Organising Secretary: Sangildas Vyas; Magazine Secretary: Mansukhbhai Dave; Office Secretaries: Ramanlal Shah and Bansi Mehta; Treasurers: Navnitrai Doshi and Labhshankar Mehta; G.O.C.: Bhagwandas Kapadia.

A meeting of the Constitution Sub-Committee of the Samasta Mumbai Gumasta Mandal will be held to-day (Thursday) at 10 p.m. at Mantri House (Socialist Hall) to discuss the draft Constitution of the above Mandal and to make arrangements for its registration under the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926.

## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Hunchback of Notre Dame" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Man Hunt" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Love Crazy" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Sailors Three" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"You Can't Take It With You." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Kasauti" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kanchan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Hindustan Hamara" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Bambaiwali" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA [illegible]" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"The Birth of A Baby" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Hudson's Bay" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PUBLIC LECTURE: Swamiji Shri Narayan Chaitanya of Benares will deliver a lecture on "Bhagwat Gita" on Brahman Sewa Mandal, Bhavanishanker Road, Dadar, in Hindi to-day (Thursday) and to-morrow (Friday) at 9 p.m.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA): A general meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the Institution Room at the above address, when Mr. B. Patkar, will give a lecture on "Storm Water Drain at Dharavi—Its Deterioration and Reconditioning." The lecture will be preceded by tea and light refreshment. The lecture is open to all.


METRO

DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.

TELEPHONE 31045

LAST DAY!

TOMORROW!

TOGETHER! TERRIFIC!.

GRAND GALA OPENING

on Saturday 18th Oct. at 1 p. m.

DO POVERTY & PRESTIGE NOT GO TOGETHER?

This querry is replied IN

RANJIT'S LAUGH RIOT

SASURAL

Directed by C. DOSHI

Cast: MADHURI, MOTILAL, NURJAHAN

OPERA HOUSE

Rukmini Devi in Shri Krishna Leela (Bharat Natya) this (Thursday) evening at Capitol.

## RUKMINI DEVI'S DANCE RECITALS

### Change Of Programme To-day

On Friday last lovers of Indian Art in this city witnessed the dance recitals of Srimati Rukmini Devi, who gave chosen pieces from Bharata Natya (South Indian Classical Dance) at the "Capitol" theatre. To give another opportunity to the citizens of this cosmopolitan city there will be a change of programme to-day in the dance-recitals of Rukmini Devi (Bharata-Natya) at the Capitol Theatre, at 6-30 p.m.

# MOBILISE AGAINST FASCISM AND COMMUNALISM

## Roy-Talyarkhan Appeal At Parsi Youngmen's Association Meeting

A meeting under the auspices of the Young Men's Parsi Association was held at the Sir Jiwanji Mody Memorial Hall, Apollo Street, on Wednesday evening, when Mr. M. N. Roy and Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan addressed the gathering on the "youth and the future of India." Mr. B. F. Bharucha presided.

Referring to the war in Europe Mr. Roy advised the youths to contribute their share to defeat the Fascism and Nazism.

Mr. Talyarkhan speaking on the subject said that there were two chief obstacles in the path of young India which were preventing them from presenting an United Front for the advancement of the country and they were communalism and untouchability. The Speaker said that the Youths of India if united could make greater contribution not only to the India of to-morrow but to the future world and then they could also defeat any "ism."

Mr. Talyarkhan said it was the duty of every Indian irrespective of caste to eradicate communalism. And as for communalism in sport the speaker concluded, it should be nipped in the bud.

## PLEA FOR RELEASE OF DETENUS

The Jt. Secretary, B. C. L. U., writes:—

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties' Union, held on 13th instant:—

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties' Union urges upon the Government of India that in agreement with Provincial Governments they should take steps for the immediate and unconditional release of political prisoners including those detained in prisons, and for the removal of restrictions imposed on some persons regarding their movements or actions,—where the detention or restriction is due to holding or expressing opinions which in the opinion of Government were prejudicial to the conduct of the war, or on charges for actions connected with industrial disputes,—whether the detention or restriction was without trial, under the Defence of India Rules or under ordinary law.

A "DADDY'S AND MUMMY'S" STALL

Every meeting of the sub-committee for the Government House Children's Party seems to bring forth another brilliant idea for the success of the party. This time it is the idea for a "Daddy's and Mummy's" Stall on December 11, where there will be gifts suitable for parents which children can buy. Lady Duggan is in charge of this stall and her helpers are Lady Blackwell, Lady C. N. Wadia, The Pesswanji Saheba of Idar, Mrs. G. F. S. Collins, Miss Desai, Mrs. Francis Low, Mrs. Paik, Mrs. Pether, Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan. Contributions of cash or goods will be gratefully received by the Committee. Tickets at Rs. 2/8 each can be had from the Ladies' Committee, Central Bank Building, Messrs. Rose and Co., The Army and Navy Stores, and any member of the Ladies' Committee.

SPINNING EXPERTS SPINNING COMPETITION RESULTS: Sixteen persons were awarded prizes and merit cards for proficiency in spinning in the spinning competitions held on the occasion of the 73rd Gandhi Jayanti, under the auspices of the Khadi and Village Industries Board of the B.P.C.C., Bombay.

CONGRESS HOUSE

Prizes upto 20 years of age: Jagubhai Motibhai, Jayawant Apaji Sirnaik and Sushila Datar.

Merit Card to above 20 years of age: Kanchanlal H. Shroff, Ranashi Kunerji Nagda and K. R. Subarao.

DHARAVI SPINNING CENTRE

Ambubai Bhimappa, Ambabai, Yallubai, Sitabai Mahaninga, and Bhangarayava Shiddappa.

KHARWADI SPINNING CENTRE

Sonibai, Morlibai, Jadavalibai, Dadkalibai and Surjibai.

Nisare Mohamed Azim, the well-known singer of Ajmir and Agra will give recital of Indian music at the Regal Theatre on Sunday (Oct. 26) in aid of the War Gifts Fund.

## IN AID OF WAR GIFTS FUND

### Indian Music Recital By Nisare Mohamed Azim

In aid of the War Gifts Fund, the Ladies' Committee announce a song recital of Indian music by the well-known singer Nisare Mahomed Azim, Prem Rage of India, (of Ajmere and Agra fame), at the Regal Theatre, which has been kindly lent by Mr. F. H. Sidhwa, on Sunday, (26th October, 1941) from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

It is a rare opportunity for lovers of Indian music to hear this great Kawali singer. Tickets (reserved) Rs. 5, 3, 2, 1, may be obtained from (1) Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan, Court View, Churchgate Reclamation; (2) Lady Blackwell, Rylstone, Carmichael Road; (3) The Ladies' Committee Office, Central Bank; (4) The Regal Theatre.

The entire proceeds will be given to the War Gifts Fund.

## Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 69,79,279/1/5.

For Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 51 Messrs. Bake-O-Brass Ltd.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 816/12 Metro Cinema, Wadia Movietone Co. and Columbia Films of India Ltd. Rs. 100 "Anonymous". Rs. 51 Messrs. Bake-O-Brass Ltd.

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 1,512/7 the Treasury Officer, Satara. Rs. 816 Metro Cinema, Wadia Movietone Co. and Columbia Films of India Ltd. Rs. 51 Messrs. Bake-O-Brass Ltd.

For Families of the Indian Fighting Forces: Rs. 51 Messrs. Bake-O-Brass Ltd.

For Amenities for Indian Troops: Rs. 259/3 the Kohinoor Mills Co., Ltd.

For the Bombay Red Cross and Amenities for Troops Fund: Rs. 51 Messrs. Bake-O-Brass Ltd.

For the Indian Red Cross: Rs. 51 Messrs. Bake-O-Brass Ltd.

For the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund: Rs. 51 Messrs. Bake-O-Brass Ltd.

Grand Total on Wednesday (including sums less than Rs. 50) Rs. 69,83,749/2/5.

## Govt. Inquiry Into Amraoti Riots

NAGPUR, Oct. 15.

An official enquiry into the Amraoti communal disturbances has been ordered by the Provincial Government.

A Communique issued to-day states: "Government have decided that an official inquiry should be held as early as possible into the origin and causes of the disorders and features of the rioting and measures taken by the authorities to cope with it. The duty of making an inquiry has been entrusted to Mr. T. D. Wickenden, District and Sessions Judge."

The Communique adds that the date and place of opening of the enquiry will be announced later. —A. P.

# ON THE AIR

### Bombay 1—Programme

BOMBAY, Thursday 16,

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m Sarinda recital. 8-5 News in Hindustani 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Pandit Rao Nagarkar. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Atlantic Charter. 9-20 N. K. Chatterji. 9-30 Sonibai. 9-40 M. S. Sharma. 9-50 P. V. Amberkar. 12-30 p.m. Light selection. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Orchestras. 1-10 Devotional songs. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 P. V. Amberkar. 5-25 M. S. Sharma. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Sonibai. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Mirabai Bhajan. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Pandit Rao Nagarkar. 7 Gujarat during the Fourteenth Century. 7-15 M. S. Sharma. 7-30 P. V. Amberkar. 7-45 Amritlal. 7-55 News comentary. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 March of time. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Vere Da Silva. 10-10 Air Symphony Strings.

### Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Chandrabai Jambolikar. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Jaitarang Solo. 9 Duets from the screen. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-40 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Kharadkar. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Instrumental duets. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Chandrabai Jambolikar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Sonibai. 9-20 N. K. Chatterji. 9-35 P. V. Amberkar. 9-45 Pandit Rao Nagarkar. 10-15 Hamid Husain. 10-25 Chandrabai Jambolikar.

### Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Sazon Par Bhimplasi. 5-10 Ramanand Sharma. 5-30 Khadim Husain. 5-45 Bashirbai. 6-15 Afzal Husain. 6-30 Ashiq Husain. 6-45 Ramanand Sharma. 7 Bhajan Lal. 7-15 Afzal Husain. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 Khadim Husain. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 Bashirbai. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 It has happened. 9-50 Ashiq Husain. 10 Ramanand Sharma. 10-15 Bashirbai. 10-35 Chandrakaus on Sitar.

# 46 Lakhs For Primary Education

## Municipal Schools Committee's Demand For 1942-43

**The Bombay Municipal Schools' Committee resolved, at a meeting held on Wednesday, to ask the Secretary to communicate to the Municipal Commissioner that the Committee would require a grant of Rs. 46,40,698 from the Municipality towards expenditure on primary education for 1942-43.**

The total estimated expenditure to be incurred during that year is Rs. 46,70,888. This represents an increase of Rs. 3,84,000 on the estimated expenditure for 1941-42.

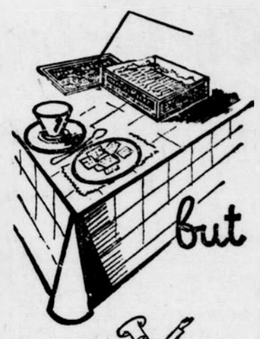
The figure also represents a net increase of Rs. 35,470, over the estimates drawn up by the Secretary of the Schools' Committee. The Budget estimates prepared by the Secretary were considered by a Sub-Committee of the whole Schools' Committee which made various modifications. One of the items of increase is an account of a provision of Rs. 9,090 for starting a training class for teachers in Municipal Hindi schools. The Committee has also made an increased provision of Rs. 25,000 for payment of compensation to be paid to the owners of school buildings for pulling down walls and providing necessary facilities for school purposes. The Committee also recommended an additional amount of Rs. 30,000 for payment of stipends to students under training at training colleges.

The Committee, however, recommended the deletion of an increased provision of Rs. 44,660, made in the budget estimates for an increase in the relieving staff.

## HOMEO GEN. HOSPITAL IN CITY.

A Homoeopathic General Hospital the first of its kind in the province will be opened shortly in Lamington Road, Bombay with a charitable dispensary for out patient attached to it. Plans have been discussed by prominent Homoeopathic Doctors who have extended their support. It will be open to all communities.—A.P.


Tea and Biscuits...



but

BRITANNIA Biscuits

B.T.2



TO-DAY—LAST DAY!

REGAL at 4. 6-30 & 10 p.m.

MAN HUNT

WALTER PIDGEON · JOAN BENNETT

... GEORGE SANDERS

From TO-MORROW:

TYRONE POWER in BLOOD and SAND in TECHNICOLOR!

Plans Open. Book To-day.



Keep Coty Talc on the bathroom shelf...

The Order of the Bath...

Here is the order of the day—*of each and every day*—the constant Companion of the Bath of every woman who values daintiness and "Freshness Appeal." Silky-smooth Coty Talc! Keep it near at hand on the bathroom shelf . . . *always*. Coty Talc is one of those things you just can't afford to be without—a luxurious (but economical) *necessity*. Use it generously after the bath—and safeguard poise and self-confidence. It's so refreshing, so invigorating, such sheer delight to use. And that refreshing effect *lasts*. Make Coty Talc *your* . . . order of the bath!

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The Bombay Chronicle

# UNSYMPATHETIC POLICY

How unsympathetic is the attitude of Government towards national shipping is clearly revealed by the latest report of the Board of Directors of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company. It appears from the report that though the Company was anxious to participate in the pilgrim service it has been "driven out of that trade at present" by Government's unsympathetic policy. The Company first requested Government to release their ship specially constructed for pilgrim traffic. But Government would not release it on the plea that it was wanted for war purposes. The Company next urged Government at least to release two of its cargo boats out of those requisitioned by them, so as to enable it to transfer the boats to the pilgrim service. At first the Commerce Member seemed willing to accept the suggestion but later Government offered to release only one ship. Despite "this violation of the basic understanding" the company informed Government that they would wait for the release of the second ship even till late in January and would participate in the Haj traffic. But Government gratuitously assumed that the company was unwilling to participate in the traffic and informed it that they were proceeding to make alternative arrangements for the carriage of pilgrims.

## *Government To Blame*

It may be pleaded that the difficulty arises mainly from the paucity of vessels. If so, Government must thank themselves most for the absence of a strong national mercantile marine. They have consistently failed to give due facilities to Indian shipping. It was only the other day that the first shipping yard of the modern type could be undertaken by the Scindia Company and in no sense can Government's help to it be said to be generous. Thus it is that though there is dire need for building more ships and yet more ships in India, they have to be built in other parts of the Empire. The other day we were informed about the launching of the "Punjab", one of the several warships being constructed in Australia for the Royal Indian Navy. It is rank fallacy to argue that it does not matter much where the ships are built so long as India gets them. Self-reliance in the necessaries of life and warfare is the first and foremost principle in modern war conditions. Moreover, if ships and other war requisites are produced in India, there is some return for the cost paid by the country in the shape of wages to the workers and profits to Indian producers, capital only circulating in the country. But when the war requisites are produced outside, there is no such return as wages and profits, no enterprise and no relief to unemployment.

## *Automobile Industry*

From this point of view Government's failure to help the automobile industry in this country is most deplorable. It is impossible to deny that the industry is a great help to the war. As Mr. Walchand Hirachand points out, Government themselves have placed outside India orders for vehicles worth crores and that Government's scheme of mechanisation of one million army requires over a lakh of vehicles. So long as the end of the war is not in sight, it is idle to argue that the proposed automobile scheme will not be a real help to the war. We share Mr. Walchand's hope that the members of the Central Legislature will urge on Government the need to declare the scheme as a war effort and give it all the help such an effort deserves. The British Government may have special obligations to countries other than India regarding certain war supplies. But the Government of India cannot on that account sacrifice the interests of this country.

# Co-operation And Social Progress

Presiding over the twenty-fourth session of the Madras Provincial Co-operative Conference, Dr. B. V. Narayanswamy Naidu described co-operation as the direct answer of the small farmer and the isolated and powerless individual to the threat of domination and exploitation by capitalism. In a world order based on freedom of human personality and equality, the co-operative movement will have a notable part to play, as Prof. V. G. Kale observed while inaugurating the Conference, the movement reconciles two apparently conflicting objects, namely, the material interest of the individual and the good of the community and further it combines economic benefit with ethical obligation. In essence, its creed is non-violence in the economic sphere. And for this reason it should be peculiarly suited to the genius of the people of India. Unfortunately, owing to the fact that in India co-operation has been looked upon as a governmental policy rather than as a national movement, it has not caught the imagination of most of those leaders of the nation who will be responsible for the reordering of our social fabric after the War.

The responsibility that attaches to Government who have fostered the movement so far and to workers in the cause is thereby not diminished but enhanced. It is this responsibility to which Prof. Kale and Dr. Naidu have called attention in their addresses at the Conference in Madras. Apparently, however, in that Province there is much mutual suspicion about aims and motives among officials and non-officials. In his welcome address Syt. T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar, President of the Provincial Co-operative Union, referred to the attempts being made by the present irresponsible Government of the Province to direct and control the movement in a manner which might make it impossible for self-respecting co-operators to participate in it. It is difficult for those outside the Province to apportion blame for this unpleasant state of affairs. One thing, however, is clear. Serious defects have, undoubtedly, crept into the movement in that Province, as elsewhere in India, and, as Prof. Kale advised his fellow-co-operators in Madras, it is essential—if progress was to be achieved—for all Government and the people, officials and non-officials, to put their heads together, take common counsel and adopt measures necessary for placing the movement in proper order and for providing for its steady progress.

Both Dr. Naidu and Prof. Kale have analysed the defects of the movement and the latter summarizes these mainly as "its limited dimensions, its one-sidedness and the inefficiency of supervision and management of its institutions." The former examines the extent to which the defects caused by errors in organization and administration are due to the inherent weaknesses of social conditions in India. Of factors which fall in the latter category the two most important are the poverty and the illiteracy prevalent among large masses of our population. Poverty has brought indebtedness in its train and neither indebtedness nor poverty, as Dr. Naidu remarks, can be removed merely by the provision of facilities for cheap credit. We have been more concerned, he adds, with the liquidation of agricultural debt than with the removal of factors leading to that debt. Co-operation can be of help only if it forms part of a large and comprehensive programme for rural development, as the responsible Congress Ministries recognized in Bombay and elsewhere. By itself co-operative credit can achieve little, particularly when a voluntary democratic economic organization has to be built up in the midst of an unlettered peasantry. Ordered social progress postulates education and hence, as Dr Naidu emphasises, the liquidation of illiteracy must come alongside of any drive for co-operative development.

# Science & New World Order

By WICKHAM STEED (in a recent B.B.C. Talk)

Recently I spoke of the curious way in which the past seems to have dropped out of our minds and left them concentrated on the future. In the past few days several things have borne out what I said.

We have heard Mr. Winston Churchill's soberly confident speech to the House of Commons. We have had a notable manifesto, amounting to a charter of mental and moral freedom, from the Council of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. This charter sums up the work of an International Conference of Scientists, held in London, to consider how science can help to make a better world after the war.

And we have had a commemoration of the great Czech educator Comenius, one of the outstanding moral teachers of Europe in the 17th century, whose teachings were never more needed than they are to-day.

★

Mr. Winston Churchill has already refrained from indulging in rosy hopes and has more than once told us of the hard and rough path we should have to climb before we can think of victory.

But beyond the final goal of victory, many including Mr. Churchill himself, see a still higher goal, the winning of the peace by the establishment of a truly new order in world affairs. It is here that the Charter of Scientific Principles, proclaimed by the British Association, comes in as a counter-part to the Anglo-American Atlantic Charter which all the Allied Governments have accepted. The introduction of this scientific charter declares that the war involves an age-old conflict of ideas, of the idea of despotism and the idea of freedom, for the danger of losing our heritage of freedom, seems graver than over before.

★

The past third of a century has brought deeper changes in the conditions of life than any period in human history. Distance has been virtually abolished. Tidings spread instantaneously throughout the world. All men have become neighbours, and whereas a century ago the village was an almost self-sufficing unit, to-day the world is our unit.

While in the past freedom for the written and the spoken word was desirable, it has now become a supreme necessity since full freedom of expression is the very essence of science as of democracy. To this introduction the charter adds certain principles for an international fellowship of science.

They are that liberty to learn, the opportunity to teach and power to understand cannot be sacrificed without a degradation to human life; that communities depend on knowledge of the properties of things in the world around them; that all nations and classes of society have contributed to the knowledge and utilisation of natural resources.

But the basic principles of science rely on independence combined with co-operation and are influenced by the progressive needs of humanity—that men of science are the trustees of our inheritance of natural knowledge and are bound to increase the heritage by faithful guardianship and service to high ideals; that all groups of scientific workers are united in the fellowship of the commonwealth of science which has the world for its province and the discovery of truth as its highest aim; and that the pursuit of this aim demands complete intellectual freedom and the unrestricted international exchange of knowledge.

★

No word in this scientific charter mentioned German Nazism or Italian Fascism, though every one of its affirmations condemns Nazi and Fascist principles and practice. It would have rejoiced the heart of Comenius.

To me it seems no accident that the very newspapers which published this charter, should also have printed accounts of the shooting by German firing squads of scores of Czechoslovaks and Frenchmen and other victims of Hitler's tyranny for the crime of having worked to regain freedom.

The Comenius celebration was held on the third centenary of the arrival of the great Czech educator in England. Like President Benes and the other members of the Czechoslovak Government to-day Comenius had been driven from his homeland by German brutality.

As the Archbishop of York said in his address, "The main source of the whole life of Comenius and the main inspiration of his heroic endurance was the union of piety freedom and the pursuit of truth."

I thought it especially significant that the Russian Ambassador should have attended this commemoration, and should have applauded speakers who expressed convictions that have not in the past always been associated with the doctrines of Soviet Russia.

To the proceedings of the Allied Conference in London and of the International Scientific Conference in which he also took part Mr. Maisky made two notable contributions. He affirmed respect for religious freedom and toleration in Russia, and he drew attention at once to the necessity and to the immense difficulty of large scale planning in the affairs of the world.

He said it had taken Russia more than 20 years to plan the system which had rendered possible her present resistance to the German attack, though Russia was single country with a strong and unified central administration. To plan for the war would be much harder, and among the hardest of the problems would be that of securing immunity from war for our children and the children of our children.

Meanwhile, he insisted, the most urgent of our tasks is to wipe out the present menace and to crush Hitlerite Germany.

So I think we can take Mr Churchill's word that we are forging steadily forward towards a final goal which, though distant, can already be plainly seen. While Colonel Knox, Secretary of the United States Navy, urges that the United States and Great Britain should join forces for a hundred years at least after the destruction of Nazism, we are content for the moment to think out the principles on which a truly new order in the world may be set up. And we find those principles outlined in the Anglo-American Atlantic Charter, the International Scientific Charter and in the ideals upheld and bequeathed to his people by the great Czech educator, Comenius three centuries ago.

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

## R. A. F. Offensive

It is, of course, gratifying to note that the long lull in R.A.F. activities against the Germans has broken. Daylight "Sweeps" over occupied territories have been conducted with satisfactory success, for not only have "objectives" been destroyed or damaged but German aircraft have also been accounted for in proportion favourable to the attackers. Night raids have also been successful. The other night 300 bombers hammered Germany with, we hope, good results. That big raid was followed by another but on a smaller scale the next night. This resumption of the aerial offensive is, as we say, gratifying. But could it not be intensified? Thanks to Russia's gallant fight and Anglo-American production, the R.A.F. is certainly in a position to do so. In some of their mass raids over Britain the Germans used something like 700 to a thousand planes. There is no reason why Britain should not use at least double the maximum hitherto employed in attacks upon Germany.

## Moscow Situation

As M. Lozovsky says, "each day the German movement becomes slower, each day costs the enemy more." Moreover, the position in the air reported by the 'Izvestia' and M. Lozovsky seems to have changed somewhat in favour of Russia. This is very good news. For, the success of German panzer divisions depends, at any rate, to a considerable extent, on air supremacy. If the Russians defeat the Luftwaffe's striking power they will have achieved an important, though by no means a decisive, success. But this possibility is still problematical. The Germans, according to Russian claims, are certainly losing heavily but they possess great air reserves and at this stage, will not hesitate to send thousands of planes and pilots more to their doom.

## "Back To Wall" Order

As regards the land situation on the Moscow front, Mr. Martin Agronsky broadcasts from Ankara that no fewer than three entirely new army corpse have already arrived in the battle zone to help Marshal Timoshenko's armies. A fresh force of 150,000 well equipped troops may in the circumstances prove greatly helpful and enable Timoshenko, particularly with air support, virtually to halt the advancing hordes. But, meanwhile, the situation is grave. Invading armies are no farther than 60 miles from Moscow and one of them is probably trying to encircle it from the east. There has been given on the Moscow radio a "back to the wall" order to the Red soldiers defending Moscow. This sums up the present.

## Unconvincing Denial

A Japanese spokesman at Shanghai has presumed emphatically to deny the use of poison gas which inhuman barbarity compelled the Chinese to evacuate Ichang. Naturally enough the Japanese offer the simple explanation that the Chinese allegation is no more than an excuse to cover the fact of withdrawal. This does not sound convincing for the sufficient reason that during the last four years the Chinese have had to withdraw from many a town without making any such excuses. On the other hand, there is a good enough reason to believe their present allegation in the fact that it is only now that the Japanese have begun to be hammered. A defeat that is threatening them will be good neither militarily nor, more important still, morally. To an unscrupulous aggressor like Japan, fearing for her 'face', the temptation must have been irresistible to stop the Chinese with poison gas. But this inhumanity, unless resorted to extensively, is not likely to succeed and reports suggest that a general Chinese counter-offensive is already under way. There is little ground to credit Japan with regard for civilised methods. But let us hope she does not repeat the Ichang barbarity.

## The Best Counter

But if she fails against China, she may quite likely try, as Chungking circles believe, to "save face" elsewhere. And the chances now are that she will seek to do so at the expense of Russia. The cancellation of the Japanese "fact finding" mission to Thailand and the decision of the Japanese Ambassador in Thailand to rush to Tokyo point significantly to possible developments in the South-east. But they more probably constitute a feint for striking at Russia. What are Britain and America going to do in that case. The obvious course is the declaration of a united Russo-A.B.C.D. front as urged by an Australian paper and Senator Morris of the U.S.A. Against such a front Japan will either decide to keep quiet or else be smashed within a few months' a consummation which will be of immense value the war against the Axis in Europe. Unfortunately such a united front is even now as far from materialisation as it ever was.

## Workers' Wages

Under the provisions of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act the Executive Committee of the Rashtriya Girni Kamgar Union had given notice to Government Labour Officer demanding certain changes. The changes demanded were an increase in basic wages, standardisation of wages, share in war profits of the industry and raising of the dearness allowances. The demand for revising, raising and standardising the rates of wages payable to all classes of workers was based on two vital considerations: first, the urgency of securing a living wage standard to the workers and, second, the fairness of their claim that they should have a share in the present prosperity of the industry. The most important of the demand of the workers is that for standardisation of wages. The Textile Labour Inquiry Report had made a definite recommendation in this respect but it is unfortunate that the Government of Bombay have shelved the recommendations of that Committee. The Girni Kamgar Union, we understand, is also taking action under the Industrial Disputes Act and we have no doubt it will also make similar demands to those made by the Rashtriya Girni Kamgar Union, including the standardisation of wages.

# INSIDE YERAVDA JAIL

## A Case For Enquiry

Mr. D. S. Bajpai writing about the Yeravda Jail, says:—

It is doubtful if the Yeravda Central Prison could be surpassed in its all round backwardness, its capacity to bungle by any other similar establishment.

The equipment in the office, the hospital, and the dispensary is quite old and worn out.

The Hospital Section of the prison requires immediate and careful attention of the Government. The Doctors are helpless as there is not enough, adequate and proper equipment.

For a long time the doctors had no thermometers. The stethascopes are years old. The hot water bags—so long there were only two in the whole establishment for nearly 1,500 inmates—are leaking. There is no stove to heat water with. The stock of medicine is quite insufficient.

The beds are very dirty and full of bugs. The hospital barracks are insanitary. There are swarms of mosquitoes and no protection from the trouble is provided for patients. One of the rooms of a patient is attached to a big barracks used by nearly 25 B. Class prisoners. Patients kept in the room have to put up with the constant din and disturbance and they hardly get any rest that is so essential to their health. The room is sometimes occupied by seven persons, for patients and their attendants.

The attendants add to the nuisance and insanitation of the room. They are ordinary convicts. One does not understand the reason of adding to this crowd and discomfort in the room by putting three attendants. The precincts of the Hospital barracks are very insanitary and dangerous to the health of the prisoners. Heaps of dirt are allowed to gather for months together. The latrines are the filthiest places. The gutters and drains are not constructed systematically. They are often chocked and are not promptly and regularly cleaned.

* * *

The barracks are old fashioned and unclean, without adequate sanitary and lighting arrangements.

The prison officers are not quite autonomous in respect of the buildings and have to depend on the P.W.D. for providing certain necessary facilities. This causes great inconvenience and hardships to the prisoners.

For example the monsoon repairs were undertaken so late as in August just in the midst of the monsoon; thus the prisoners in the barracks where the repairs were going on were exposed to rain and cold wind for a week or more. Though technically the P.W.D. was responsible for the monsoon repairs the prison officers cannot be absolved of their responsibility for the safety and the health of the prisoners.

The most glaring instance of inefficiency and carelessness on the part of Prison officers was seen at the beginning of the monsoon when new entrants were admitted. In fact there was no accommodation for the huge number of C. Class political prisoners. They were all—nearly 700 accommodated in old tents lent by the military. These could not protect the inmates from the inclemency of the weather and the inside of the tents were turned into puddles. When habitation there became absolutely unbearable and the inmates protested vehemently against the lack of proper attention, many of them were removed and temporarily accommodated in the open verandah of the barracks already crowded with patients suffering from chronic diseases. This avoidable suffering caused very heavy deterioration in the health of a number of prisoners, and may be the injury to their health is irreparable.

* * *

The Superintendent pays a visit to all the different sections of the prison once a week. But it is very rarely, indeed, at all that he takes any but a casual view of the prisoners and the barracks and enquires carefully and minutely in their grievances.

The Jailor is never seen visiting the barracks, independently and enquiring into the welfare of the prisoners.

The Medical department is the Cinderella of the Jail. The Doctors are all kind and good people and in fact they are the only feature of saving grace to the administration. But they are not independent.

The health of a vast number of the inmates has considerably deteriorated, a number of them having lost heavily in weight. The following are some of the persons who have lost heavily. Diseases like diarrhoea and dysentery are constant epidemics and malaria is rampant. No proper and adequate precautions are taken to stop these. The attitude of the Superintendent and the Jailor towards ailing prisoners and towards those whose health has deteriorated as a result of unwholesome and unnutritive diet, is deplorable. They seemed always to labour under a wrong notion that the prisoners—even the Satyagrahis—were generally exaggerating their inconveniences and that their ailments were often faked.

* * *

The kitchen is the most scandalously managed department. The vegetables, pulses, rice, wheat, Bhajri, Jawar are quite inferior. The cheapest stuff in the bazar seems to have found its way into the prison kitchen. The green vegetables which ought to have been quite fresh, delicious, and nutritious, since they are generally grown in the gardens of the Prison are not fit to serve even cattle with.

Once when an inmate complained to the Superintendent about the extremely inferior quality of rice, the Superintendent remarked "Do you expect me to provide Dehra Dun rice here?" The prisoner politely answered. "Nor do we expect you to serve us with Mundla rice, Sir!" There is no oil used in the preparations or at least no traces of it are visible. The butter has often a nauseating smell and is often refused by the B. Class prisoners. Once on a fast day a lot of plantains were purchased for B. Class prisoners. But they did not get them. And on enquiries they were told that the plantains were raw and thus could not be distributed. Now who made such a bad purchase? What happened to the raw plantains? What happened to the rejected packets of butter? How many times was the supply of milk found to be adulterated and so rejected? How does it even happen that the milk after it is heated never gathers any cream?

Poona is noted for its good climate and delicious and wholesome water. Why then should the health of many of the prisoners deteriorate, if it is not due to bad, unwholesome and unnutritious diet? The public is entitled to a satisfactory answer to these questions. It is necessary to institute an impartial and independent inquiry into the whole administration of the Yeravda Prison. And if this description of the conditions is found to be supported by facts, to demand from the authorities a complete overhauling of the administration.

The following politicals have in Yeravada Jail lost weight during their imprisonment:—

| | |
|---|---|
| H. V. Tulpule M.L.A. | 49 lbs |
| G. D. Vartak M.L.A. and ex-President of Thana Local Board | 38 lbs |
| N. M. Gupte, pleader, President of Poona Harijan Sangh, | 37 lbs |
| Indulal Yajnik, Gen. Sec. All-India Kisan Sabha | 28 lbs |
| S. R. Bhise, Bordi | 28 lbs |
| R. K. Ponda, Dahanu | 28 lbs |
| P. V. Paranjpe, President Thana District Congress Committee | 16 lbs |
| R. P. Girme | 20 lbs |
| K. M. Jedhe, ex-M.L.A. (Central) | 18 lbs |
| Acharya Limaye, Poona | 18 lbs |
| L. M. Shrikant, M.L.A. | 16 lbs |
| B. G. Mehta Sec, States Peoples' Conference | 19 lbs |
| Darbar Gopaldas | 15 lbs |
| Dr. B. I. Galvankar | 15 lbs |
| G. V. Joshi, pleader, President Pandharpur District Congress Committee | 15 lbs |
| G. S. Bajpai, Thana | 15 lbs |
| Shankarrao Deo | 14 lbs |

# TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

**Mr. Churchill: "I am sorry that Mr. Bevan went out of his way to abuse our Ambassador in the United States."**

**Mr. Bevan: "Will the Prime Minister give me and my colleagues an opportunity of establishing the charge at an early date?"**

**The Prime Minister replied that he knew of no reason why that should be done.**

—Reuter.

* * *

We learn from an Anglo-Indian contemporary that the expanded Executive Council of the Governor-General "will review shortly the proposals for immigration agreements with Burma and Ceylon and also the question of further accommodation for offices in Simla and Delhi."

The latter of course, is more important.

* * *

The Viceroy has sent a message to Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai wishing him success in his mission of "watching the interests of India in the United States."

We have no doubt, but that Sir Girja Shankar will fully prove equal to this occasion, too.

* * *

"Russia, too, is treating as urgent the elimination of German penetration in Afghanistan."

—Diplomatic Correspondent of the London "Daily Telegraph."

And thus we have both a confession and an apology to reinforce it.

* * *

The Moscow Radio assures the Red Army in a special message that Russia is a part of a wide front extending from Spitzbergen to Tobruk.

Is that quotation from Mr. Winston Churchill meant as a hint to the British Premier?

* * *

According to a Berne message two train collisions are reported in Italy from Milan on one day.

Which, you must admit, renders a military blow at Italy palpably unnecessary.

* * *

In the opinion of Reuter's air correspondent "the Luftwaffe's power of retaliation on Britain shows no sign of returning to the 1940 level."

So what!

* * *

Mr. Arthur Greenwood, a member of the British War Cabinet, has removed all dangerous misunderstandings by emphasising that what he said was that Britain would give of her materials until it hurt, not men.

And that's that.

* * *

The Japanese Diet's "fact finding" mission to Thailand has been cancelled by the House of Representatives acting in accordance with the wish of the Foreign Office.

Obviously the Foreign Office is already finding itself facing the facts.

* * *

A Japanese spokesman at Shanghai has made "an emphatic denial" of the use of poison gas at Ichang.

You may, therefore, regard the Chinese allegation as the emphatic truth.

* * *

Doctor (examining medical corps applicant): What would you do if the captain fainted on the bridge?

"Bring him to."

"Then what?"

"Bring him two more."

# Battle For Moscow In Most Critical Phase

## Nazi Forces Plan Encircling Moscow From East

### DEFENDERS RADIOED TO FIGHT WITH BACK TO THE WALL

LONDON, October 15.

**THE BATTLE FOR MOSCOW IS ENTERING ITS MOST CRITICAL PHASE, SOME 60 MILES WEST OF THE SOVIET CAPITAL. MARSHAL TIMOSHENKO HAS MET THE ADVANCING GERMAN FORCES AND HALTED THEIR ADVANCE.**

**HIS TROOPS ARE MAKING A COURAGEOUS STAND ON THE HISTORIC NAPOLEONIC BATTLEFIELD OF BORODINO. THE MIDNIGHT SOVIET COMMUNIQUE AGAIN TELLS OF BITTER FIGHTING ALONG THE WHOLE FRONT.**

IT WAS ESPECIALLY FIERCE IN THE DIRECTIONS OF VYAZMA, BRIANSK AND KALININ THIS IS THE FIRST MENTION OF KALININ WHICH IS SOME 110 MILES NORTH-WEST OF MOSCOW ON THE MOSCOW-LENINGRAD RAILWAY.

FIGHTING ROUND THIS TOWN MAY INDICATE A GERMAN ATTEMPT TO BYPASS MOSCOW AND ENCIRCLE IT FROM THE EAST

MEANWHILE, A "BACK TO THE WALL" ORDER HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THE RED SOLDIERS DEFENDING MOSCOW BY THE MOSCOW RADIO.

**ALL RUSSIAN RADIO STATIONS ON TUESDAY NIGHT AGAIN AFFIRMED THAT THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE TOWARDS MOSCOW HAD BEEN SLOWED DOWN.**

**A MOSCOW BROADCAST TO FRANCE DECLARED, "THERE ARE NO PETAINS OR LAVALS HERE. THE GERMAN HORDES WILL TRAVEL ENDLESSLY OVER THE REMAINS OF RUSSIA WITHOUT BREAKING THE SPIRIT OF THE SOVIET PEOPLE OR THEIR RESISTANCE."**

### *Mariupol Evacuated*

**THE SOVIET MIDNIGHT COMMUNIQUE SAYS: "DURING OCTOBER 14 OUR TROOPS FOUGHT THE ENEMY ALONG THE WHOLE FRONT. FIGHTING WAS ESPECIALLY FIERCE IN THE VYAZMA BRIANSK AND KALININ DIRECTIONS. AFTER FIERCE FIGHTING OUR TROOPS LEFT MARIUPOL.**

"We know the Germans will never take Moscow", said M. Lozovsky, the Soviet spokesman.

Answering a question, he declared, "Each day the German movement becomes slower—each day costs the enemy more."

He made the definite statement that the Germans had not won the mastery of the air. "Soviet aircraft are playing a great role," he added.

A very interesting fact is the mention in the Soviet communique last Monday night that 122 German planes have been destroyed in one day.

The fact that we are able to evacuate women, children and old people from the city without difficulty is a proof that our transport has been uninterrupted.

The Germans have not the mastery of air. Often their planes tried to reach Moscow but they only gained the outskirts."

## GERMAN UNITS FORCED OUT

(Continued from page 1)
on the Eastern Front.—Reuter.

**NAZI HIGH COMMAND 'COMMUNIQUE'**

BERLIN, Oct. 15.

To-day's German High Command 'communique' repeats last night's (Tuesday's) special announcement of the final annihilation of encircled enemy troops in the Vyazma area and numbers of prisoners captured.

The only other reference to the Eastern Front is the statement that bombers attacked important war objectives in Moscow causing several fires among such installations.

The double battle of Briansk and Vyazma is approaching its conclusion, according to special German High Command announcement. The statement says: "Soviet forces encircled in pockets north of Briansk were smashed with the heaviest and bloodiest losses to-day (Wednesday). Mopping up operations in forest lands south of Briansk are in progress, states the announcement which also says that the bulk of the German forces taking part in this battle has now been freed for further operations, 560,000 prisoners were taken, and 888 tanks and 4,133 guns were captured or destroyed."—Reuter.

**HOW R. A. F. RELIEVES PRESSURE ON RUSSIAN FRONT**

LONDON, Oct. 15.

Germany has had to retain on the Western Front more than fifty per cent of her fighter aircraft says a bulletin from the Air Ministry News Service to-day (Wednesday) pointing out that the heavy R. A. F. offensive against Germany's Western Front is bringing aid to Russia on a scale which few imagine. Despite Germany's belittlement of the result of the R. A. F.'s increased activities, she had found it essential to use more than half her fighter strength—not against Russia at a time of the greatest military effort in history—but in defence against the R. A. F. upon the Western Front the very existence of which her propaganda has always been at pains to deny.—Reuter.

**GERMANY PAYS HEAVILY**

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.

Bitter fighting is using up German energy rapidly and Germany is paying a "tremendous price" in war material for the ground gained in the drive on Moscow, is the comment made by General G. C. Marshal, United States Army Chief of Staff to the Senate Sub-Committee considering the Lease and Lend Bill quoted in a dispatch from Washington.—Reuter.

**SNOW FALL IN UKRAINE**

LONDON Oct. 15.

The offensive in the South North of the sea of Azov, is slowing down, and there is no evidence of further German attacks on Leningrad.

Information received in London to-day shows that in the Ukraine, the bad condition of the roads together with snow and rain is severely hindering movements on a large scale.

## NAZI OFFENSIVE SPREADING

### Move To Outflank Soviet Positions

LONDON, Oct. 15.

The battle is raging even more fiercely about Moscow, but there has been no appreciable advance by the Germans except from the north-west where the Russians admit fighting at Kalinin, says "Annalist". This would suggest that the German offensive is spreading eastwards in an endeavour to outflank the Russian positions, like water that washes round a rock it cannot displace.

Independent testimony reaching London fully confirms reports from Moscow of the fine spirit of resistance of the Soviet soldiers. They are fighting with magnificent determination, and although they have had to yield ground they have not shown any sign of wavering.

Another very important factor is beginning to make itself felt in a manner that should prove more serious for the Germans than the Russians. This is the approach of winter which is already spreading its icy tentacles along the whole northern part of the front. Around Moscow, snow is already blanketing fields, roads and forests, although the temperature has not yet dropped to those levels which make the Moscow winter almost arctic in severity. It is troops with the warmest clothing, best nourishment and the most robust constitutions that will be best able to stand exposure to such conditions. Heat and cover are vital necessities during the hours of darkness. Tanks and aircraft should find the difficulty of starting up in the morning an almost impossible task. Even in the Ukraine, wintry weather has set in early and snow and slush in the roads already make large scale movements difficult. This fact and Russian resistance, probably account for the slowing down of operations in this front. It is also possible that the Germans have been forced to drain other sectors for reinforcements for the battle of Moscow.—Reuter.

### Nazi Southern Drive Stopped

MOSCOW, Oct. 15.

The Nazi drive along the shores of the sea of Azov in southern Ukraine has stopped east of Mariupol, according to the latest dispatch from this front. The Germans apparently expected that after seizing Mariupol, for which capture they had assembled hundreds of tanks, the Soviet troops would retreat in disorder. But the Russian forces managed to withdraw and establish themselves in new positions before which the Germans, it is stated, have suffered heavier losses than before Mariupol itself. The Nazis are now having to make new preparations before they can launch a fresh attack.—Reuter.

# Puppet States' Border Agreement

### Manchukuo And Outer Mongolia: Documents Signed At Harbin

LONDON, Oct. 15.

**It is reported from Tokyo that Russia and Japan have signed an agreement on the Manchukuo-Mongolian border.**

**This agreement settles the frontier problem between the two nations."**

The necessary documents in connection with the border agreement between Manchukuo and Outer Mongolia the puppet states of Japan and Soviet Russia respectively were finally signed at Harbin on Wednesday morning.

Expressing satisfaction at the solution of "this much-vexed problem", the Manchukuo Foreign Office points out that the border line extends nearly 200 miles from Lake Buir Nor in the north to Airshan in the south.

## *255 CZECHS EXECUTED IN 15 DAYS*

LONDON, Oct. 14.

**Two hundred and fifty-five Czechs have now been executed in Czechoslovakia since Heydrich took charge of the country a fortnight ago, says the Prague radio.**

**The total includes 12 more victims on Tuesday on the usual charges of "economic sabotage" and "unlawful possession of arms." Forty-four other Czechs were handed over to the Gestapo "for further investigation."—Reuter.**

## RUSSIAN SITUATION DOES NOT ALTER ANTI-AXIS FRONT

*WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.*

*President Roosevelt told the press that there was nothing in the conditions of the Russian front to cause him doubt the success of the American programme of giving aid to nations resisting the Axis.—Reuter.*

## MOMENTOUS PARLEYS IN TOKYO

(Continued from Page 1.)
recommendations regarding the negotiations between Japan and the United States.

## *APPEASEMENT WILL BE FOLLY*

SINGAPORE, Oct. 15.

There is growing realisation in Japan that any further aggressive move will bring her up against a most powerful combination which might crush her. This was the opinion expressed to Reuter by evacuees from Japan who arrived here in the British ship "Anhui."

They considered that the present isolation of Japan must go on until the Japanese people realised that the chauvinistic militarists were the root of all their troubles, and that only the abandonment of their present policy would save them from disaster. Uttering a warning that any sign of appeasement at the moment by the democratic powers would be morally injurious, the evacuees expressed the opinion that Japan wanted to avoid war with the United States by almost any price. Meanwhile, the economic conditions in Japan were so serious as to border on the desperate and the Japanese people were realising that for the time they were without a friend whom they could trust.—Reuter.

## *NOTORIOUS NAZIS FOR THAILAND*

LONDON, Oct. 15.

Authoritative circles in London declared to-day that it seemed very likely as reported from Singapore that two notorious Nazis are being sent to Thailand to represent their Government. The two men in question are Doctor Ernst Wendler, the German Minister in Bolivia and Herr Franz Huber, who has been acting for Germany in Tokyo. Both are the type of men the German Government would select, if they intended to attempt to stir up trouble between the British and the Japanese in Thailand.

Dr. Wendler had to leave the Bolivian capital in a hurry, when it was discovered that he was intriguing to remove the existing Government and replace it by a Government more favourable to Nazi Germany.

Herr Huber has been acting as adviser to the Japanese Government in police matters.—Reuter.

## *GUN CREWS FOR MERCHANT SHIPS*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.

The Secretary for the Navy, Colonel Knox, says that the navy is ready to put gun crews on merchant ships "as fast as the ships come to us", once Congress authorised such action.—Reuter.

# 'Aid To Russia' Fund

### Mrs. Churchill Appeals For Unstinted Support

LONDON, Oct. 15.

"The people of Russia have set a new standard of courage and endurance said Mrs. Churchill who has accepted the Chairmanship of "Aid to Russia" fund of the Red Cross and Saint John Committee.

Mrs. Churchill appealed to the British public to give the fund their unstinted support at a meeting presided over by the Minister of Information, Mr. Brendan Bracken, saying "I want this appeal to be a success, and I do not think I shall appeal in vain, because it is what the public want, what the people longed for".

She added "we must pray to God that we shall not be subjected to the same trials that the Russians are enduring, but if we are, we have a very great example to follow." At this meeting, Field-Marshal Sir Philip Chetwode said that immediately the British Government gave permission, the Committee sent 250,000 sterling and a large quantity of stores which had been kept in England in readiness, should another expeditionary force have been called upon to leave these shores. Sir Philip said that Russia wanted more than Britain could find at present, for it was a terrific list, but they were certain that the public would help.—Reuter.

## *MUSLIMS DEFEND POLICE ACTION*

### *Evidence In Nellore Dasara Riot Inquiry*

NELLORE, Oct. 14.

Statements on behalf of the various parties leading evidence in connection with the Dasara disturbances in Nellore were filed to-day before Mr. G. W. Priestly, Special Officer appointed by the Government to hold the enquiry.

The statement on behalf of the Government officials gave the circumstances which led to the police opening fire on the 29th ultimo on a crowd which "became uncontrollable and attacked the police."

The Hindu Mahasabha's statement on the other hand criticised the police action as "excessive and unwarranted".

The Muslims' statement defended the action of the District Magistrate and other officials and stated that tiger disguises were the exclusive rights of the Muslims and that the Hindus should not insist on it.

Mr. Priestly will commence taking evidence from to-morrow. —A. P.

## *CAPTURED CREW IN U. S. CUSTODY*

BOSTON, Oct. 15.

The crew of 20 men and one woman all Norwegians of the German controlled Norwegian supply ship "Busko" recently captured off Greenland by an United States warship are being detained in custody in the United States.

Following their arrival here, yesterday they were taken before the Board of Enquiry of Immigrant Service and charged with entering the United States without proper documents:

The customary penalty for this is deportation but as this would probably be impossible, the crew were ordered to be detained for an indefinite period. The capture of the "Busko" was announced on Saturday.

It was added that a radio station for transmitting weather reports and other military information to Germany had at the same time been found on the coast of Greenland.—Reuter.

## *Goebbels' Ghost Voice Possesses B. B. C.*

LONDON, October 14.

The ghost voice of Dr. Goebbels was again heard in the forces programme of the B.B.C. tonight When the announcer was referring to food items, the voice interjected, "Too much talk; we want more food."

Other comments were, "Why don't you tell the truth"? "How sweet of him" and "Mr. Churchill will get his cigars."

When the success of the British troops in Tobruk were being described, the voice interjected. "It's all a lie," and during a reference to Russia the voice referred to "blasted Communists."

After quarter of an hour the strength of the programme appeared to be increased and the voice could not be heard.

Asked what his reactions were, one listener said, "The whole business was so utterly devoid of wit that it was a complete fiasco." —Reuter.

**NEW ZEALAND GENERAL ELECTION POSTPONED**

WELLINGTON, (New Zealand), October 15.

The general election due this year is to be postponed for one year. This was announced in Parliament today by the Prime Minister. The deciding factors were the situation in the Western Desert and the Soviet Union, the possibility of war breaking out in the Pacific and also the possibility of a fresh attack on the United Kingdom if Leningrad and Moscow fell "which Heaven forbid," said Mr. Fraser.—Reuter.

# R.A.F. Bombers Raid Tripoli & Benghazi

### Enemy Convoy Attacked In Central Mediterranean

CAIRO, Oct. 15.

An R. A. F. Middle East "communique" to-night states "heavy bomber aircraft of the R. A. F. raided Benghazi and Tripoli during the night of October 13/14. At Benghazi, the harbour was the principle objective and a large fire broke out between railway workshops and wireless stations.

At Tripoli, many ships were obtained on the Spanish Fort. Three large ships in the harbour were also bombed but the results of the attack could not be observed. Yesterday an enemy landing ground north of the Derna-Tobruk road was raided.

Enemy fighters which approached Malta during the night of October 13/14 were engaged by our fighters and ground-defences. One Macchi 200 was shot down into the sea and others damaged. Naval aircraft bombed the aerodrome at Castel Vetrano causing three violent explosions.

In the Central Mediterranean naval, aircraft attacked an Enemy convoy. Two hits were obtained on a medium-sized merchantman which was set on fire and was later seen to be low down in the water. An escorting destroyer was observed picking up survivors from the sea. From these and other operations, one of our aircraft is missing."—Reuter.

### Raid On Benghazi

ROME, Oct. 15.

An Italian "communique" announces "enemy raided Benghazi in two successive raids and dropped high explosives and incendiary bombs". 23 were dead and a few were wounded. the "communique" adds

## *ATTACK ON ENEMY SUPPLY SHIP*

LONDON, Oct. 15.

Coastal Command Beaufort Aircraft attacked a mediumsized enemy supply ship obtaining a hit with a torpedo late yesterday afternoon while searching for enemy ships off the Norwegian Coast, according to an Air Ministry Communique to-day (Wednesday).

"Aircraft of the bomber command bombed objectives in southern Germany in bad weather last night," says an Air Ministry Communique.

Raids on enemy shipping off the Dutch Coast and on Le Havre Docks are reported in an Air Ministry Communique.—Reuter

**ATTACK ON LE HAVRE.**

**It is now known that R.A.F. fighters destroyed five enemy fighters during the attack on Le Havre to-day.—Reuter.**

## *ITALIAN-TURKISH TRADE AGREEMENT?*

ANKARA, Oct. 15.

An Italian-Turkish trade agreement valued at six million Turkish pounds is expected in business circles in Ankara with Italy selling table wine, sulphur, medical and chemical supplies, hats and automobiles without tyres, and buying from Turkey olive oil, mohair, eggs, hides, skins and vegetables.

The idea of Italy importing olive oil is remarkable in view of the fact that in prewar years her olive crop averaged over two million acres. An Hungarian Mission is also busy trying like the Italians to pick up whatever crumbs may be left over from the German tyrant's table.—Reuter.

## *Famous Fr. Band Leader Killed*

ROME, Oct. 15.

The famous band leader Ray Ventura, who had been fighting with the Finnish forces against the Soviet on the Eastern Front has been killed in action, according to a Helsinki despatch.

Ventura was France's highest paid band leader earning about £30,000 yearly before the war and owning big Chicago music publishing company. The British Broadcasting Company frequently relayed Ventura from Paris.—Reuter.

## *"BROKE UP EMPIRE OF MUSSOLINI"*

PRETORIA, Oct. 15.

"We were the spearhead of the imperial troops in the Abyssinian campaign and we broke up the Empire of Mussolini", said the South African Premier, General Smuts speaking at Sonderwater military camp to-day.

In the last war, said General Smuts, "the losses through sickness were thrice the number of the casualties, but in the latest East African campaign, they were almost trifling. This was due wholly to the South African Medical Corps which were second to none in the whole world—out of the army of 160,000 men, they had 12,000 men and women in the Army Medical Corps.—Reuter.

## *NEW-TYPE SOVIET BOMBER PLAYS HAVOC*

**LONDON, Oct. 15.**

**The new type of Russian dive-bomber whose performance was praised by Lord Beaverbrook in his recent broadcast, is reported to be playing havoc among enemy forces in the fighting round Vyazma, while the Russians are said to be launching violent counter-attacks.—Reuter.**

# Britain's Good Wishes To China

## Hungarian, Bulgarian And Rumanian Legations In Teheran Closed, Says Eden

LONDON, Oct. 15.

The question of closing Teheran legations under Axis influence had been fully considered by the British Government and necessary action had been taken, Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, stated in the House of Commons to-day.

The Hungarian, Bulgarian and Rumanian legations had been closed and their staffs left Persia when the German and Italian legations were expelled. In the case of certain other legations, cypher and bag facilities had been withdrawn.

**BR. GOOD WISHES FOR CHINA'S FUTURE.**

A message of warmest congratulation and good wishes for the future of China was sent by the British Government to Marshal Chiang Kai Shek on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Chinese republic.

Mr. Eden, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, announced this in the House of Commons to day in response to a question

ATLANTIC CHARTER.

Mr. Eden replying to further questions stated that the British Government had not recently been in communication with the United States Government with a view to endeavouring to reach a peaceful solution of the Sino-Japanese war. Mr. Eden reported that Chinese reaction to the Atlantic Charter was very favourable. The British ambassador had telegraphed of its warm reception in Chungking and the Chinese Foreign Minister had issued a statement expressing his gratification.

**GERMAN LEGATION IN EIRE.**

LONDON: The number of officials in the German legation in Eire was the subject of a question in the House of Common to-day

The Under Secretary for Colonies, Mr. G. Hall stated that there were six officials and three typists, that he did not know their nationality or the extent of the unofficial staff.

A supplementary question asking whether they had passports enabling them to go over the Ulster Border was not answered.

**AIR RAID SHELTERS IN LORDS.**

LONDON: Some 20 million British people could be sheltered against air raids under the provisions made up to the present, said Lord Snell replying in the House of Lords on Wednesday to a question regarding the steps taken to improve shelters in view of the probability of renewed attacks.

Lord Snell added that 555,000 Morrison table shelters had already been allocated.—Reuter.

# No Debate On Russia Now

### Dalton's Assurance To Labour Opposition

LONDON, Oct. 15.

Labour Members outside the Government who sit on the Opposition side of the House have decided, after a meeting this morning (Wednesday) of the Parliamentary Labour Party, not to press for an immediate debate on Russia.

Yesterday, in the House Mr. Churchill gave it as his opinion that such a discussion would do more harm than good, and at this morning's meeting, Dr. Hugh Dalton, Minister of Economic Warfare satisfied these members that a large amount of materials were on their way to Russia.

Mr. Attlee, the Labour Party Leader and Lord Privy Seal, was present and strongly supported Dr Dalton.—Reuter.

## *REST HOUSE FOR HARIJANS*

PALANI, Oct 15.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, ex-Premier, was accorded an enthusiastic reception on his arrival here this morning to open the "Nanda Mandir", a newly constructed rest house for Harijans at Palani. He was received with temple honours at the foot of the hills and taken in procession through the main streets. The Palani Municipality presented him with a civic address.

In declaring open the newly constructed "Nanda Mandir", Mr. Rajagopalachariar said that the building of a rest house for Harijans was the logical sequel to throwing open the famous Palani temple to Harijans. He commended the great gift of Mr. J. K. Birla and appealed to the people for funds to run the institution on useful lines.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar also expressed his appreciation of the selfless work of the members of the Tamilnad Harijan Sevak Sangh who were primarily responsible for the construction of the building.

A number of messages wishing success to the function were received including those from Mr G. S Birla, Mr. J. K. Birla, Dr. T. S. S Rajan and Dr. P. Subbaroyan.

The function terminated with poor feeding.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar left for Madura by the noon train.—A. P.

### U. S. Navy Department's Story Of 'Greer' Inciden

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15

The submarine attack on the United States destroyer "Greer" last month occurred when the "Greer" was searching for a submarine whose presence a British plane had reported, according to a report released by the United States Navy Department. The navy report includes a statement by the Chief of Naval operations, Admiral Stark, which said that the British plane had informed the "Greer" of the presence of a submerged submarine about ten miles directly ahead of the "Greer".

Before departure, the British plane dropped four depth charge in the vicinity of the submarine. The Greer proceeded to search for the submarine, which she located at 09.20 by her sound equipment directly ahead.

**The "Greer" trailed the submarine and broadcast the submarine's position, the statement said that this action was in accordance with the "Greer's" orders "to give out information, but not to attack".**

# NO MENACE TO INDIAN TRADE

RANGOON, Oct. 15.

Commenting on the criticism levelled at the Burma Rice control scheme at the Conference of representatives of Rice Merchants of India, Burma and Ceylon, held recently in Bombay, U Ba than Commerce Minister, interviewed by the Associated Press said: "I think they are under considerable misapprehension. There is no truth in the assumption that the scheme would affect adversely the Indian rice merchants in Burma engaged in the rice trade They are also wrong in the assumption that the control would dislocate the usual channels and machinery of the rice trade and that, it would interfere with the normal flow of trade in rice between Burma and India.

The entire scheme is still under consideration and is yet to emerge in its final shape and form I must counsel those who are nervous not to jump at conclusions but wait and see The entire scheme is launched not only in the interests of Burma but also in the interest of all those concerned in the Burma rice trade.—A P

## *Burma Opposition Gets Busy*

RANGOON, Oct. 15.

Opposition members are securing signatures of the members of the House of Representatives to a joint representation to the Governor urging him to summon immediately both the Houses of Legislature to discuss important matters, such as trade and immigration.—United Press.

## *BURMA COTTON CONTROL ORDINANCE*

**RANGOON, Oct. 15.**

**The Governor of Burma has promulgated the Cotton Control Ordinance, 1941, which comes into effect immediately, providing against collapse of the price of cotton owing to conditions arising out of the war.—United Press.**

## *NEWSPRINT & PRICE CONTROL CONFERENCE*

POONA, Oct. 15.

The Secretary of the Special Committee appointed by the Poona Press Owners Association has submitted a memorandum to the member of the Price Control Conference, requesting them to consider the question of the abnormal rise in the prices of newsprint, book-print and other varieties of paper.—A. P.

**CRICKET CLUB Vs. SPORTING UNION**

The Cricket Club of India in their match against Sporting Union, were all out for 118 runs. Scores continued: K. H. Mody c Roy b N. Chatterjee 40. D. K. Mody run out 7. B. Shivram not out 7. Hassan Mia b B. Banerji 3 Extras 22 Total 118.

Bowling:—B. Mitter 1 for 7, S. Banerji 1 for 26, B. Banerji 4 for 5, S. Mitter 3 for 37, J. N. Banerji 0 for 15, N. Chatterjee 1 for 6.

## The Half-Column

By "Dim."

I have just seen and read and touched the original letter from Mahatma Gandhi to Mr. M. G. Bhave of the Maharashtrian Cricket Association of Poona in reply to Mr. Bhave's inquiry about the Mahatma's views on communal cricket. The Mahatma's views released through the Associated Press will deal a deathblow to the Pentangular and to communal cricket. Last year weaving politics into sport, a faction of Gujerati Hindu sporting society went to Mahatma Gandhi for an opinion. They got his opinion and rejoiced that the end they had in view was achieved by the Mahatma's verdict. This time, it seems, the Maharashtrians moved quicker than the Gujaratis and went to the Mahatma, this time with a view to ascertain from him his views on the question of communal cricket—not for any particular year, but for all time. The Mahatma gave his reply adhering to the stand he had taken last year. As he says: "I am utterly opposed to communalism in everything, but much more so in sport." This has caused a slight consternation in that section of sporting Hindu society which wanted to boycott the Pentangular last year but would have liked to play it this year. Apart from the fact that this move is a victory for communal sport, I give full marks to the Maharashtrian Cricket Association for a most clever move on their part and for the person behind that move, whose name I know, but am not allowed by him to mention. "The Communal Score Book is closed", as someone said last year. A beautiful sentence that could only have come from the pen of one man.

* * *

The remarks in Tuesday's Bombay Man's Diary in the "Evening News of India" of what "isn't wisely known" about the canteen for Indian troops (which I presume are intended for me) have been read and re-read by me with great care and consideration. The write-up still doesn't tell me why the canteen for Indian troops has to be near the awful stink of the docks while that used mainly by European troops is in the most fashionable shopping center in town. Secondly, it proves my point that this canteen for Indians does not work every day but only on those days when Indian troops pass through. Therefore, there is no permanently open canteen for Indians. Thirdly, what I want to know is why is it that when the Bombay Man refers to "ladies prominent in local Society", the ladies like it, but when I speak of "Society ladies" with a capital S, mind you, they take objection to it. The only difference between the Bombay Man and myself is that he speaks with his tongue in his cheek and gets away with it, whereas when I call a spade a spade, they fume and accuse me of having been malicious. It just doesn't make sense to me. For too long now our socialites have been petted and pampered by a section of the local press. For too long have they believed themselves invulnerable to attack in the press. For too long have they bossed over the journalists of yesterday and the day before. It cannot continue much longer.

Travel In Comfort
by
TATA
AIR LINES

### Travancore Gold Medal To Poona Scholar

POONA, Oct. 15.

The Travancore University has awarded the "Kerala Verma Gold Medal" for the year 1941 to Prof. R. N. Dandekar, M.A. Ph.D. member of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, for his research work in Vedic literature.—A. P.

# Younghusband On India's Right To Self-Determination

### *They Have As Much Political And Military Sense As Chinese, Japanese And Russians*

LONDON, Oct. 15.

The "Times" to-day published the following letter from Sir Francis Young Husband:

"We have blundered badly in India. While we have expressed our intention to free every other country, we have made special reservations about liberating India. And this has caused deepest resentment among Moslems and Hindus alike. Why do we hesitate? Because we fear that if we relax our hold, India will fall to pieces. But why have such fear? Indians are no fools. They have as much political and military sense as the Chinese, the Japanese and the Russians. And they are an exceedingly proud and sensitive people to whom it is galling beyond measure to be treated less liberally than we treat the Egyptians, the Syrians, the Arabs and the Abyssinians. It goes against the grain with Englishman to keep a single human being within the Empire who is not proud to belong to it.

"To myself personally, who was born in India and have for the last 59 years been closely connected with Indians, it comes as a bitter reproach that we should treat Indians as anything else than most loyal comrades and affectionate friends. Trust an Indian and he will stick to you until death. Offend an Indian and he will raise hell. Surely we are great enough people to stop niggling over this matter and do the big and gracious thing—give them a definite promise that the very year after Armistice, we will leave it to them to decide whether or not they wish to remain within the Empire. A hundred reasons may be given against this. But if there were a thousand, they should step aside by the single consideration: the good name of England. It may "lose" us India, but we shall have gained our own soul, and the soul of England is worth many Indias".—Reuter.

## *ARCHITECT OF HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY*

### *Tributes To Memory Of Akbar The Great*

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Tributes to the memory of Emperor Akbar on the occasion of his 400th birthday were paid by various speakers at a meeting under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union to-day.

Dr. G. S. Arundale who presided characterised Akbar as the "splendid Indian." He hoped that the time would come when the great figures of Indian history like Akbar the Great would gain their rightful place in the esteem of all men.

Dr. P. M. Joshi hoped that the memory of Akbar might lead to communal unity and an increased feeling of nationalism. He characterised the Mogul period as the one truly national period in India. He had brought about unity between different communities, and worked hard and lifelong for the birth of a common culture and heritage. His greatness was that he synthesised two streams of culture which till then were flowing apart.

He hoped that his example would lead India to unity, to self-respect, dignity and new hope.

Principal Rehman of Esmail College referred to Akbar's religious tolerance. In the Hall of worship which he founded, congregated philosophers, scholars, theologians and divines from every religion and race. "Din Mahi", the religion which he tried to formulate was the synthesis of all religions.

To Akbar went the credit of not only of making India into a nation, but also among many other things, for giving to India, its modern 'lingua franca', Hindusthani.

## *MISS KICHELU NOT AMONG SURVIVORS*

LAHORE, Oct. 15.

The staff and students of the Physics Department, Punjab University, at a meeting held this afternoon passed a resolution expressing their anxiety and concern at the whereabouts of Miss Saraswati Kichelu, a former student of the Laboratory and the first woman M.Sc. in Physics of the Punjab University, who has not been found among the survivors of the ship by which she was travelling from Lisbon to England and which has been reported to have been lost on the way.—A. P.

### U. P. Govt. Precautions Against Gangster Menace

LUCKNOW, Oct. 15.

It is understood that on requisition from the District authorities of Garhwal, with a view to allay panic created by certain reports of the possibility of Tibetan Bandits entering British Indian territory, the local authorities have despatched a small police force from Nainital.

Reports had also been circulated that some transborderers of suspicious character, who were thought to be members of the gang of Bandits which is at present harassing the Tibetan population, had been detected in British Indian territory.—A. P.

## WARNING AGAINST INSINUATIONS

### Lahore Justice's Threat Of Contempt Of Court Charge

LAHORE, Oct. 15.

A warning that any person who would give currency to insinuations would expose himself to the risk of contempt of Court, was administered by Mr. Justice Sale today during the hearing of the case against Khawaja Nazir Ahmad, Special Official Receiver.

Mr. Justice Sale said that during lunch interval on Friday the 10th October, fifth day of the hearing, the Registrar of the High Court communicated to him a message received on telephone from the District Magistrate, Lahore. The gist of it was that someone had told the District Magistrate that he (Mr. Justice Sale) had been visited by Khawaja Nazir Ahmad in his room or chamber. In the circumstances of this case the communication of the message was presumably meant to convey that it was said by implication that he (Justice Sale) had given private hearing and listened to one of the party in the case outside the four-walls of the Court room. This insinuation was repeated in an unanimouse letter received by him which referred to the District Magistrate's telephonic communication.

His Lordship added: "I am, therefore, taking this opportunity to say that such insinuation is wholly false and baseless. The fact is that on October 1 when the Court opened, Khawaja Nazir Ahmad presented in person a petition in my Court. I was sitting in single bench and in such circumstances my chamber is Court room. The petition was presented to me in my capacity as a junior judge of the Division Bench constituted in this case. It was for summoning of some record connected with the case from the District Magistrate and through him from the police. My order on the petition is as follows: 'Let record be summoned before October 6.' No reference to the subject matter of the case was made on the occasion. The record was requisitioned and references were made during arguments Excepting for the presentation of this petition, none of the parties have appeared before me nor had I any communication except in this Court room. I repeat that the insinuation is false and anyone who give currency exposes himself to the risk of contempt of Court proceedings."—A. P.

### *Baluchistan Press Advisory Committee*

QUETTA, Oct. 15.

Mr. K. Punniah, editor of the "Sind Observer", who has been deputed by Mr. K. Srinivasan, President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, for the formation of a Baluchistan Press Advisory Committee interviewed on Monday morning Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

It is understood that a Provisional Press Advisory Committee has been formed, the details of which are being forwarded to the President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference.—A. P.

# Akyab Appeal To Aney

### Indian Merchants Urge Resistance To Burma Rice Control And Immigration

AKYAB, Oct. 15.

The following telegram has been sent by the Indian Merchants' Association to Mr. M. S. Aney, Member, Viceroy's Executive Council, and Messrs. S. N. Haji and Iyengar, members of the Burma Delegation:—

**'Indian Merchants' Chamber, Akyab, urges delegation to resist the contemplated immigration and rice control. If Burma Government is adamant, please persuade India Government to levy an adequate import duty on Burma rice, while exempting paddy, encouraging thereby its milling in India. The opening thus created will ensure employment in India of disappointed immigrants while securing better paddy price for Burma cultivators."—United Press.**

### *FLOOD RELIEF IN BARODA*

BARODA, Oct. 14.

The 4th meeting of the Central Flood Relief Committee was held in the Dhara Sabha Hall under the presidency of Sir V. T. Krishnamachari.

Mr. R. V. Desai, the Secretary, read the report of the working of the Committee.

The Committee then discussed the ways and methods of giving relief to the flood-stricken people. The details of Rs. 1,45,000 announced by Government as help to the people were read out to the Committee and they were regarded as satisfactory.

The question of lands rendered uncultivable by sand deposits and then discussed and Sir V. T. Krishnamachari explained an outline of a scheme of reclamation that could be worked out.

The meeting adopted several resolutions one of which stated that the collected amounts should be utilised mainly for the purchase of cattle for poor persons who have lost their own cattle during the floods, and for building houses for the poor people whose huts have been demolished.—United Press.

### A Few Showers In Bengal And Orissa

POONA, Oct. 15.

Weather has been dry except for a few showers in Bengal, Orissa, Kashmir and North-West Frontier Province.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Chittagong two inches; Balasore one; Cox's Bazar three-quarter; Ootacamund half; Parachinar quarter.

### London Stock Exchange

London: Oct. 14.

The Stock Exchange enjoyed a brighter day and values generally tended higher, though certain speculative issues later partially reacted to profit-taking. Fair gains were had in both the Gilt-edgeds and the Home Rails, while Industrials and Oils finished slightly higher. Shippings were outstandingly good, especially the Cunard Pandos. Kaffirs mostly were firmer, Cape support also and some Diamonds. Foreign bonds lacked interest, but South American Rails were well supported. The Wall-Street market was dull.

### Metal Exchange Quotations

Bombay: October 15.

Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 94, 28—86/8, 35—86, 42—85/8, 49-56—84/8.
Brass sheets Flag Barnd lb. 20-21—Rs. 96/8, 24—94, 28—94, 35—92, 42—91, 49-56—90.
Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 54. Rosita Rs. 53. Country make Rs. 44. Piglead 'B.M.' refined Rs. 23 per cwt.
Tin Ingot Pennang Rs. 54/4 per qr.
SETTLEMENT RATES
Copper sheets Posh Rs. 85.
Piglead 'B.M.' Magsar Rs. 22/8. Tin Ingot Penang Magsar Rs. 53/6.
Market Tone:—Steady with a firm tone.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 15th October, 1941:—
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.036 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.3 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.2 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 89.7 deg. (0.4 above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 79.8 deg. (3.9 above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N N E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hr.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 153 mls.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hrs. 17 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 15/10/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.4 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For the correction of ships' instruments subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

### 3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, October 15

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 7/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, October 15

5 per cent 1958/68 £104 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols £82 3/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106
New York Loan £101 3/16
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 15-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-1
Electric Music Industry 12-7
Princhin Johnson 22-10
Imperial Chemical 32-1
Woolsworth New Ordinary 58-3
San Paula 7 per cent Coffee Rates £72
Dundee 36-6
Unilever Ordinary 26-3
Ford Motors 24-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £65
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 25/32
Cuprea 'A' £5 5/16
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £5 15/16
P and O Def 27-9
Distillers 67-6
Bredfords Dye 6-7
British Celanese 4-9
J and P Coates 37-1
Courtaulds Ordinary 32-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 4-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-4
Inter Nickel dol 40 3/4
Indian Iron 50 0

TEA SHARES

Associated Portland Cement 18-1
Donaro Tea 30-0
Empire of India 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 18-1
Gula Kelampong 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 29-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 16-10
Burma Corporation 6-6
Rio Tintos £6
East Rand Properties £2 3/16
Rand Mines £6 15/16

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 3/4
Associated Portland Cement 51-3
Trinidad Leasehold 66-3
Sub Nigel £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 5/32
Union Corporation 148-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 31-10
Anglo-India 39-4
Burma Oil £2 31/32
Mexican Eagle 11-6
Shell Transport £2 5/8
Royal Dutch £23

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £40
London Midland Ordinary £15 3/8
London North Eastern Def £1 9/16
London Southern Defd £13 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent £123 1/2
London Transport £39

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, October 15

Following are the New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
General Motors unquoted
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 25 1/4
U S Steel Common dol 52
U S Steel Preference dol 120

## CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

### Speculatives Rule Easier

CALCUTTA, October 15

The share market ruled weak to-day. Coals, cottons, jutes, teas and favourite miscellaneous industrials were a shade quieter and volume of business was limited. Speculative Engineering issues also shewed easier movement. Government securities on the other hand continued firm and unchanged.

Following are the closing quotations:—

Coals: Bengal 373; Bhalgora 5/8; Equitable 37/7; Ghusick and Muslia 5/2; Baneegunge 30/6; Rewa 25/12; West Jamuria 31/8.

Cottons: Basanti ord 4/5; Benares Cotton and Silk 4/10; Cawnpore Textiles 9/10; Dunbar 23/9; Elgin Mills 27.

Jutes: Anglo-India 386; Bally 254/8 small lots; Birla 31/4; Budge Budge 380; Champdany 179; Clive 28; Dalhousie 344; Howrah 56/12; Hukumchand 12/15; Kamarhatty 517; Kanknarrah 414; Kinnison 595 small lot.

Eng. Companies: Burn and Co ord 410; Indian Galvanizing 31/4; Indian Iron and Steel 32/1; Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 56/8; Steel Corpn ord 19/8.

Miscellaneous: Dehri Rohtas Rly 11/6; Burma Corpn 4/8; Indian Copper 2/3; Assam Bengal Cement ord 12/8; Dalmia Cement ord 14/6; Alkali and Chemical ord 21; B I Corpn ord 4/10; Dunlop Rubber ord 41/13; British Burma Petroleum 3/10; India Paper Pulp 153; Orient Paper ord 15/14 Titaghur Paper ord 21/10; Assam Saws 4/1; Bengal Timber 190.

Sugar shares: Buland 22/4; Carew and Co ord 12: Champaran 17/6; Dyer Meakin Breweries 11.

### SHIPPING NEWS.

EXPORTS

Bombay: October 15.

34 bales cotton pcegoods C Kasturchand; 15 bls cotton pcegoods C Ujamsibhoi; 10 c/s cardamoms S Mody and Co; 79 bls raw wool C Lister and Co; 26 bls D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 500 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 272 bags almond without shell A W and Y G Zadeh; 590 cases chutney in bottles E Spinner and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, October 15

48 cases glass paper; 252 cases sewing cotton thread on reels; 174 cts fire extinguishers and charges; 190 cases accumulator parts; 268 bags broken tiles; 39 bundles bronze rods; 62 cases formic acid; 90 cases photo material; 470 cases photo film; 92 pkgs tubes and fittings; 460 drums wood preservative; 68 cases tooth paste; 1150 drums cement; 674 lse asbestos cement pipes; 2600 bags fuller's earth; 70 drums malt extract; 140 cts empty fire extinguishers; 41 cases synthetic rods; 915 cases square tins; 45 pkgs waterproof compound; 62 cases nickel copper sheets; 44 cases m/car parts; 1706 bundles flattened cans; 37 cases nott nets; 200 drums boot tapping composition; 474 cases boot polish; 117 pkgs boric acid; 40 cases cottons; 51 cases printing ink; 278 cases washing blue; 500 lse m/car outer covers; 80 tin glue; 42 cases accumulators; 137 pkgs brass rods; 30 kegs moulding powder; 180 cases emulsion; 37 cases woollens; 40 cases paper; 57 cases essences; 100 bags barium carbonate; 360 pkgs dyestuff; 68 cases hair cream; 85 pkgs spares for cement making machy; 145 cases provision; 124 cases empty glass bottles; 44 cases crown corks; 134 cts preserves; 320 cts miltons; 118 pkgs dry colour; 1280 pkgs paint; 74 trusses water proof paper; 150 cases saline; 110 bales corr. strawboard; 275 cts cordials; 150 cts lemon squash; 35 cases hair dressing; 56 cases writing ink; 107 casks cement; 215 cases toilet preparations; 59 pkgs cycles and parts; 244 pkgs machinery and parts; 96 cases cigarettes; 289 pkgs elect goods; 610 cases gin; 287 cases wine; 520 cases whisky; 153 cases printed books, stationery etc; 371 cases medicines and drugs; 150 cases toilet soaps; 38 cases radio receivers and sets; 30 cases steel wood screws; 50 bales wrapping paper; 67 bales writing paper; 30 cases gummed stamp paper; 49 cases m s screws; 47 cases glassware.

# NEW YORK COTTON 31 POINTS DOWN

## *COTTON:*

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

DECEMBER

New York, October 15

Previous closing ..... 16.90
To-day's opening ..... 16.84
Difference ..... —06
To-day's closing ..... 16.59
Difference ..... —31

### BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 210

### NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, October 15

The New York cotton showed easier trend following the lack of sustaining news from home and abroad. Small scattered sales easily depressed values.

Trading in December began at 16.84 i.e. six points lower than the last closing. Prices fell on scattered commission house liquidation and outside selling but thereafter rallied on subsidence of selling.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—
October (16.54/54) 16.62/62
December (16.75/78) 16.84/83
March (17.04/02) 17.12/11

### LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, October 15

SEEDS

Castorseeds October/November (£19 3/4 quoted) £19 3/4 quoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta October/November (£19 1/2 quoted) £19 1/2 quoted
Linseed La Plata October/November (£12 3/8 quoted) £12 3/8 quoted
Groundnut Coromandal Coast October/November (£18 1/2 quoted) £18 1/2 quoted

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (13 11/16d buyers) 13 3/4d nominal
Forward (13 11/16d paid and buyers) 13 3/4d nominal

LONDON METALS

Tin (£256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady) £256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

### SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: October 15.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Ready Bonds Rs. 12/4
African Bonds Rs. 10/10
June Shipment Rs. 9/12
September Shipment Rs. 9/12
Indian Sugar:—
Small grain Rs. 14/10 to 15/4
Large grain Rs. 15/5 to 16.
Tone:—Steady.

## *EXCHANGES:*

### CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, October 15

Previous closing ..... 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening ..... 4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, October 15

Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

### LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London, October 15

London Gold (£8 8-0) £8 8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, October 15

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

### BULLION AND SEEDS.

Bombay, October 15

There was no trading during the night session.

### TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES LTD.

TOTAL UNITS GENERATED

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co Ltd. and the Tata Power Company, Limited report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

41st Week (ended October 14th)—
1939 ..... 12,261,700
1940 ..... 15,997,400
1941 ..... 20,357,900
Total for 41 Weeks (1st January to date)—
1939 ..... 5[illegible],000
1940 ..... [illegible],000
1941 ..... [illegible],600

### LONDON WHEAT

London: Oct. 14.

Rozario Santa Fe 21/3 Oct/Nov quoted
Barletta Russo 21/3 Oct/Nov quoted
South Australian 27/6 Oct/Nov quoted.

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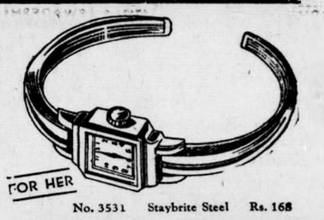


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MUTT AND JEFF—And Jeff Didn't Even Ask for a Raincheck—So What — By BUD FISHER

THIS IS YOUR DAY OFF! I SUPPOSE YOU GOT A DATE WITH ANOTHER ONE OF THOSE DREAMS!
AH, BUT THIS ONE'S DIFFERENT!
6-21
CRACK!
SQUEEEK
WOW! THAT'S WHAT I CALL A KISS!!
Bisher

# SHARE BAZAR DISPLAYS CHEERFUL TONE

## Replacement Buying In Mill Shares

## STEELS ALSO HARDEN

Bombay : October 15.

The local Share Bazar was very steady with replacement buying. At the opening the market was uncertain, but buying support soon appeared and prices hardened. Particularly cotton mill shares presented bold front with increased activity and the market was cheerful.

Wall Street market was very dull on Tuesday and lacked leadership Values shifted aimlessly, unevenly and within very narrow confines with emphasis on the downside. Many scattered favourites lost early attractions as traders cogitated labour and defence difficulties, increasing Federal restraints and vagueness of Russian news. U. S. Steel shares declined 3/4 at 52 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares closed 1/4 down at 25 1/4 and General Motors were unchanged at 39 5/8 dollars.

The local market opened easy with a great show of selling pressure but active buying soon appeared and the market sentiment regained optimism. There was active replacement buying but high levels attracted some realising. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2050 and rose to Rs. 2070, but reacted to Rs. 2065. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 389 and hardened to Rs. 396. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1277 and looked-up to Rs. 1300 Century shares opened at Rs. 446 and improved to Rs. 457. Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 520 and Nagpurs were placed at Rs. 396. There was sustained buying throughout the session and the closing quotations were at about the highest level of the day.

### TEXTILES

Bombay, Oct. 15.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahmedabad Advance | 338 | 0 |
| 250 | BOMBAY DYEING | 1301 | 0 |
| 100 | CENTURY X.D. | 456 | 0 |
| 100 | Colaba | 211 | 0 |
| 100 | CENTRAL INDIA | 398 | 0 |
| 100 | Coorla | 135 | 0 |
| 250 | David | 257 | 0 |
| 250 | Dawn | 425 | 0 |
| 1 | E. D. Sassoon Defd. | 2 4 | 6 |
| 100 | FINLAY | 239 | 0 |
| 100 | GOKAK | 252 | 0 |
| 1000 | Hindustan | 2225 | 0 |
| 100 | Indore | 192 | 0 |
| 100 | Khatau | 118 | 0 |
| 100 | KOHINOOR | 520 | 0 |
| 250 | LAXMI | 622 | 0 |
| 100 | MORARJI | 515 | 0 |
| 250 | Model | 190 | 0 |
| 50 | MYSORE | 124 | 0 |
| 200 | NEW GREAT | 338 | 0 |
| 100 | Osmanshahi | 132 | 0 |
| 100 | Phoenix | 345 | 0 |
| 25 | Sassoon Silk | 82 | 0 |
| 1000 | Sholapur | 5150 | 0 |
| 50 | SIMPLEX | 168 | 0 |
| 100 | SWADESHI | 409 | 8 |
| 100 | SWAN | 225 | 0 |
| 500 | Vishnu | 1490 | 0 |
| 1000 | Western | 1125 | 0 |

### BANKS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 50-100 | Baroda | 115 | 4 |
| 25-50 | Central | 49 | 12 |
| 500 | Imperial | 1667 | 0 |
| 125-500 | Imp. Conty. | 400 | 0 |
| 50-100 | India | 147 | 8 |
| 100 | Reserve Bank | 108 | 8 |
| 5 | Union | 7 7 | 6 |

### CEMENTS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | ASSOCIATED | 159 | 8 |

### INSURANCE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10-50 | British India | 13, | 0 |
| 100 | Empire | 727 | 0 |
| 15-10 | Jupiter | 16 | 12 |
| 20 | Mercantile | 72 | 8 |
| 15-75 | New India | 52 | 12 |
| 200 | Oriental | 4580 | 0 |
| 10-50 | Vulcan | 10 | 12 |

### ELECTRIC

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahmedabad Old | 187 | 0 |
| 1000 | ANDHRA VALLEY | 1717 | 8 |
| 10 | Ajmer X.D. | 12 | 8 |
| 50 | BOMBAY TRAM | 153 | 0 |
| 100 | Bombay Suburban | 187 | 0 |
| 10 | Broach | 13 | 6 |
| 100 | Karachi | 211 | 4 |
| 100 | Poona | 217 | 8 |
| 100 | Surat | 191 | 14 |
| 100 | TATA HYDRO X.D. | 185 | 0 |

## ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay : October 15.

Bombay Dyeing (1280) 1277 1295 1291 1302 1297 1302 1301/4
Century (449) 445 457 456 458 459 456
Central India (394) 388 396 396 397 398
Kohinoor (512/8) 513 517 522 519 520
New Great (326) 325 337 340 336 338
Simplex (164/8) 163 168 170 168/8 170 169
Swadeshi (403) 399 410 406 411 409/8
Associated Cement (157) 157 159 158/8 160 159/8.
Andhra 1672
Tramways Ordinary (151) 153
Tata Hydro (185) 185
Tata Power (1770) 1770 1765
Tata Steel Defd (2047) 2030 2045 2067 2060 2071
Tata Steel Ordinary (392) 389 394 396/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (151/8) 152
Bellapur (241) 240 239 243 242 244
Bombay Steam (372) 371
Bombay Burma (516) 515 518 516 521

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1000 | TATA POWER X.D. | 1765 | 0 |

### RAILWAYS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | Ahmedabad Prantij | 872 | 0 |
| 100 | C Province | 109 | 0 |
| 100 | Dhond Baramati | 104 | 4 |
| 100 | Gujarat | 105 | 0 |
| 100 | Mandra Bhon | 109 | 0 |
| 100 | Pachora Jamner | 99 | 8 |
| 100 | Sara Sirajganj | 107 | 0 |
| 500 | Tapti Valley X.D. | 642 | 0 |

### MININGS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | Burma Corp | 4 | 8 |
| 8sh | Indian Copper | 2 | 3 0 |
| 10 | Indian Iron and Steel | 3 | 14 |
| 10 | SHIVRAJPUR | 44 | 8 |
| 10 | Mucund Iron X.D. | 14 | 0 |
| 30 | TATA STEEL DEF | 2071 | 0 |
| 75 | TATA STEEL ORD | 395 | 0 |
| 10 | Steel Corporation | 19 | 8 |

### MISCELLANEOUS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | ALCOCK | 616 | 0 |
| 10 | Air Services | 2 | 14 |
| 50 | BELAPUR SUGAR | 244 | 0 |
| 200 | Bombay Safe Dep. | 650 | 0 |
| 250 | BOMBAY STEAM | 371 | 0 |
| 125 | B. Burma | 521 | 0 |
| 50 | Burma Contry | 177 | 0 |
| 8sh | Br B Petrol | 3 | 8 |
| 100 | IND BLEACHING | 142 | 0 |
| 50 | Ind. Invest Trust | 51 | 0 |
| 100 | Indian Radio Def. | 605 | 0 |
| 100 | Indian Radio Ord. | 588 | 0 |
| 100 | Port Canning | 96 | 0 |
| 30 | PREMIER Con. X.D. | 127 | 0 |
| 15 | Scindia | 25 | 14 |
| 25 | Tata Oil | 61 | 8 |
| 10 | Tata Chemicals | 15 | 0 |
| 100 | Wimco | 217 | 0 |

### PREFERENCE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | p.c. Andhra Valley | 1570 | 0 |
| 6 | p.c. Bombay Steam | 322 | 8 |
| 7 | p.c. Bom Tram (T.F.) | 87 | 0 |
| 5 | p.c. Central India (T.F.) | 653 | 12 |
| 6 | 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st | 120 | 8 |
| 6 | 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd | 118 | 12 |
| 7 | p.c. Tata Hydro | 161 | 0 |
| 7 | 1/2 p.c. Tata Power X.D. | 1622 | 0 |
| 6 | p.c. Tata Steel 1st | 215 | 0 |
| 7 | 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd | 152 | 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Vishnu | 737 | 3 |

### DEBENTURES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley Deb. | 106 | 12 |
| 4 | p.c. Bombay Telephone | 50 | 2 |
| 5 | p.c. Morarji | 193 | 4 |
| 5 | p.c. Sholapur | 71 | 6 |

Cash Quotations were as under:—
r. BOM. DYEING 1195, CENTURY 422, CENTRAL INDIA 356, COLABA 180, FINLAY 208, GOKAK 225, KOHINOOR 466, MORARJI 458, MYSORE 140, NEW GREAT 276, PHOENIX 358, SIMPLEX 143, SWADESHI 380, EWAN 200, ASSOCIATED 154, ANDHRA VALLEY 1767, BOM. TRAM 145, TATA HYDRO 185, TATA POWER 1710, SHIVRAJPUR 25-8, TATA STL. DF. 2030, TATA STL. ORD 387, ALCOCK 1580, BELAPUR SUGAR 223, BOM. STEAM 345, BOMBAY BURMA 491, IND. BLEACHING, 121, PREMIER CONST 114


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## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay : October 15.

Following a rise of 5 pts. in New York cotton futures local market was expected to open at Rs. 211, but the market opened quiet at Rs. 209/4 and after declining to Rs. 209 advanced to Rs. 212 on small support of professional operators. At the rise there was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 210/8. The market steadied at this level with a moderate business.

Later on there was scattered selling, but business was restricted and prices stood at Rs. 210/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BROACH | April/May | Rs. 211/12 |
| OOMRA | Dec/Janry. | Rs. 171/8 |
| OOMRA | March | Rs. 165/0 |
| BENGAL | Dec/Janry | Rs. 1[illegible] |
| BENGAL | March | Rs. 13[illegible] |

## READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay : October 15.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal Fine | 127/30 |
| Berar | 142/47 |
| C. P. 1 | 187/90 |
| C. P. 2 | 157/62 |
| Khandesh | 212/22 |
| Muglai | 120/27 |
| Broach | 174/79 |
| Broach Low | 139/49 |

## INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay : October 15.

| RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY In full-pressed bales. | Yesterday. | This year. | Since 1st Septr. Last year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | | 114 | 954 |
| Central India | 203 | 885 | .... |
| Barsi and Nagar | | 2,430 | 191 |
| Berar | | 2,179 | 23 |
| Central Provinces | | 3,666 | ..... |
| Total Oomras | 203 | 9,276 | 1,168 |
| Dholeras | 154 | 9,006 | 707 |
| N.-W. Provinces | | 949 | ..... |
| Rajputana | | 18 | .... |
| Sind-Punjab | 1,123 | 17,907 | 25,935 |
| Broach | | 3,108 | 387 |
| Coompta and Dharwar | 57 | 4,096 | 5,928 |
| Westerns-Northerns | | 3,220 | 8,382 |
| Cocanada | | | 170 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | | 2,980 | 58 |
| Total | 1,537 | 50,560 | 42,735 |
| Arrived by road to 9th October 1941 | | 3,000 | 5,000 |

## TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay : October 15.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | January | 0 | 7 0 |
| Wheat | May | 0 | 13 0 |
| Linseed | May | 1 | 0 0 |
| Groundnut | February | 5 | 4 0 |
| Castorseed | May | 5 | 8 0 |
| Cottonseed | January | 1 | 12 0 |
| Silver | 1st settlement | 0 | 8 0 |
| Silver | 2nd settlement | 0 | 12 0 |
| Gold | 1st settlement | 0 | 3 6 |
| Gold | 2nd settlement | 0 | 6 6 |

## AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

| F. P. Bales. | 1941/42 | 1940/41 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 14-10-41 | 1024000 | 1339000 |
| Receipts yesterday 14-10-41 | 49000 | 19000 |
| Export to date 10-10-41 | 131000 | 243000 |
| Stock at Ports 10-10-41 | 3202000 | 2936000 |
| Stock at interior towns do. | 2709000 | 2666000 |
| Quantity in sight 10-10-41 | 2571000 | 3049000 |

## INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

MOORAT TRADING

Bombay : October 15.

"Moorat Transactions" on the Exchange will take place on Monday, the 20th Oct. 1941, between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. (S.T.)

## MONEY MARKET

Bombay : Oct. 15.

LONDON :—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Two months
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B. C. RATES :—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/5 1/32; D D 1/5 1/8
NEW YORK :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2; D D Rs. 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
MONTREAL :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 1/4; D D Rs. 295 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47
JAVA :—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56.
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
JAPAN :—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2
BERNE :—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM :—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
SINGAPORE :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 155
Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI :—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh 0-3 3/16
MEXICO :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes. 19.5. 21.5.
LISBON :—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rate Esc 99.80, 100.20
NEW YORK :—
Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange : Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call unquoted
1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent.
3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent.
9 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone :—Very easy.

## BOMBAY METAL

Bombay : October 15.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yellow Metal | Sheet | Rs. 96/0 |
| Copper | Sheets | Rs. 84/8 |

Tone :—Irregular.

## COLOMBO QUOTATIONS

Colombo : October 15.

Rubber sheet 55 7/8; Crepe 57 1/2. Yesterday's closing was same. Copra 33.75. Cocoanut Oil F.O.B. 35.500 nominal.

## BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay : October 15.

| Yarn No. | October | December | February |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 1/2s | 201 | 202 | 203 |
| 10 1/2s | 221 | 222 | 223 |
| 20 1/2s | 333 | 327 | 324 |
| 40s | 535 | 540 | 545 |

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s and 40s are nominal.

## LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay : October 15.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Linseed | May | 8 | 7 9 |
| Wheat | January | 5 | 5 9 |
| Wheat | May | 5 | 6 6 |

## PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay : October 15.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pepper | ready per cand | 85 | 0 0 |
| Pepper | Maha Sud 15 | 84 | 8 0 |
| Ginger | ready | 33 | 0 0 |
| Ginger | Maha Sud 15 | 25 | 0 0 |

## LONDON RUBBER

London : Oct. 14.

Smoke sheet standard ribbed per lb. 13-3/4.

# Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay : October 15.

Influenced by a setback in foreign markets and easiness in the cotton market, the Share Market opened lower, but later improved on buying support and closed steady. Tata Deferreds which closed at 2020 yesterday, opened at 2000 and went ahead to 2040 closing finally at 2035. Tata Ordinaries opened at 383 and after fluctuation around 387 for some time steadied up to 388. Textiles also opened lower but firmed up towards the close wherein Bombay Dyeings gained Re. 20 to close at 1205. Indian Irons, however, remained unchanged at 32

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day :—
Tata Deferreds (2020) 2000 2040 30 40 25
Tata Ordinaries (385/8) 383 87 86 88
Tata Ordinary 388, Tata Deferred 2035, Indian Iron 32, Steel Corporation of Bengal 19/9, Bombay Dyeing 1205, Central India 355, Century 425, Gokak 223/12, Kohinoor 466/4, Simplex 140, Andhra Valley X-D 1750, Tata Hydro 185, Tata Power X-D 1725, Associated Cement 153/8, Belapur 235 Bombay Burma Old 495.

## TRADING IN COTTON DURING DIWALLI

18-10-41 Saturday 12 noon to 2 p.m.
19-10-41 Sunday closed.
20-10-41 Monday 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. and 7-30 p.m. to 11 p.m.
21-10-41 Tuesday 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

## GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 15.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 3/4 | per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-14 |
| 3 1/2 | per cent G P Notes 96-0 |
| 3 | per cent 1951-54 Loan 99-13 |
| 3 | per cent 1949-52 Loan 100-0 |
| 3 1/2 | cent 1947/50 Loan 103-4 |
| 4 | per cent 1960/70 Loan 110-8 |
| 4 | per cent 1943 Bonds 103-15 |
| 3 | per cent War Bonds 102-0 |
| 4 1/2 | per cent 1955/60 Loan 114-10 |

TAX FREE LOANS

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 | per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-8 |
| 4 | per cent 1953/63 Mysore 116-0 |
| 5 | per cent 1955 Mysore 127-4 |

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 | per cent B P T 1947 110-4 |
| 4 | per cent M Deb 1947 110-4 |
| 5 | per cent M Deb 1965 116-8 |
| 6 | per cent M Deb 1954 129-0 |
| 6 | per cent K P T 1956 130-0 |

## GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay : October 15.

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02½ to 4.03¼ at London and 4.03¼ at New York.

London spot silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d and forward quotation was 23 7/16d. There was small demand which was satisfied by official sources. New York spot silver was also unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3 and forward parity was Rs. 62/8. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate business. Quotations were as under :—

| | GOLD | SILVER |
|---|---|---|
| Ready | Rs. 42 2 9 | 63 0 0 |
| Kerlak | Rs. 42 6 3 | 62 13 6 |
| Magaar | Rs. 42 3 6 | 62 13 6 |

Sovereigns : Rs. 28/8.

LONDON SILVER

London : Oct. 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 23 1/2 |
| Forward | 23 7/16 |

LONDON GOLD

London : Oct. 14.

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

## WALL STREET MARKET

New York : Oct. 14.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing New York Stock Exchange quotations :— Dollars

| | |
|---|---|
| Electric Bond and Share Dol.5 Pfd | 60 |
| Electric Power and Lt. Pfd | 35 7/8 |
| American Telephone and Telegraph | 152 3/4 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 29 3/4 |
| New York Central R R | 11 1/2 |
| New York Central and Hudson River R R 5 per cent 2013 | 56 3/4 |
| Union Pacific | 75 |
| N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis 5 p.c. Pfd | 40 3/4 |
| U. S. Steel | 52 |
| Bethlehem Steel | 62 |
| Crucible Steel | 35 3/4 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 25 1/4 |
| Int. Nickel of Canada | 27 5/8 |
| Chrysler Motors | 55 3/4 |
| General Motors | 39 |
| Eaton Manufacturing | 31 1/2 |
| Dupont de Nemours | 148 |
| Sears Roebuck | 68 3/4 |
| Consolidated Oil | 6 |
| Socony | 9 5/8 |
| National City Bank of New York | 25 3/4 |
| Australia 5 per cent 1955 | 76 3/4 |

## GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay : October 15.

| | | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Groundnuts February— | | | | |
| | Opening | 41 | 8 | 0 |
| | Highest | 41 | 14 | 0 |
| | Lowest | 41 | 5 | 0 |
| | Closing | 41 | 6 | 0 |
| Cottonseeds January— | | | | |
| | Opening | 23 | 11 | 0 |
| | Highest | 23 | 13 | 6 |
| | Lowest | 23 | 9 | 6 |
| | Closing | 23 | 10 | 0 |
| Cottonseeds May— | | | | |
| | Opening | 38 | 14 | 0 |
| | Highest | 38 | 14 | 0 |
| | Lowest | 38 | 8 | 0 |
| | Closing | 38 | 8 | 0 |

# HEDGING BY BOMBAY COMMISSION HOUSE IN NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

## Trade Buying And Long Liquidation

## ACCELERATION OF GINNINGS

Bombay : October 15.

Hedging by a Bombay commission house long liquidation on favourable weather and disappointing consumption met active mill and trade price fixing on Tuesday on the New York Cotton Exchange.

Prices rallied on Wall-Street and New Orleans buying There was some short covering on recovery of cotton, oil and grains, but bulges attracted increased Southern offerings.

The big acceleration of ginning suggests the possibility of further bearish United States cotton surprises although weather and insects could still reduce the harvestable acreage is the smallest since 1936 whereas the official crop estimate is only a fifth of the smallest since last year. We are now near the frost period and if there be early killing frost the crop may be reduced. On the other hand, if the present favourable condition continues, there will be increase in the production. Clearer weather has alleviated fears of hindrance of cotton movement despite the posting of further tropical storm warnings. The New York Cotton Exchange estimates September domestic mill consumption at 920,000 bales.

### NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of 7 pts at 16.78 and reached 16.75, which was the lowest level. Thereafter there was increased buying and prices advanced 23 pts from the lowest level and touched 16.98, which proved to be the highest. Towards the close there was some selling and the market finally closed at a net rise of 4 to 7 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 9 pts at 17.99c per lb.

### NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady and closed at a net rise of 6 to 2 pts. Spot cotton prices were raised 3 pts at 16.50c per lb.

At present favourable weather is helping large ginnings and naturally fairly large hedge selling is checking any marked improvement in prices. But about 70 per cent of the crop is now gathered and the bulk will be over by about the end of the month with the peak of the crop movement.

PRIVATE CABLES—
New York December highest 16.98+13 (1-25 p.m.) lowest 16.75—10 (10-17 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York : Trade and speculative buying met with hedge selling and long liquidation.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York : Oct. 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 16.71+04 |
| December | 16.90+06 |
| January | 16.93+06 |
| March | 17.18+07 |
| May | 17.35+07 |
| July | 17.44+07 |
| Middling Spot | 17.59+09 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New Orleans : Oct. 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 16.78+06 |
| December | 16.96+04 |
| January | 17.00+05 |
| March | 17.24+04 |
| May | 17.39+06 |
| July | 17.50+02 |
| Middling Spot | 16.80+03 |

NEW YORK COTTON
New York : Oct. 14. 11 a.m. Call. Noon Call

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| October | 16.65 | ..... |
| December | 16.83 | 16.79 |
| March | 17.06 | 17.03 |

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York : Oct. 14.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 49,000 bales


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*Ill health makes them seem real!*

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MEANS HELP & FREEDOM FOR THOSE AFFECTED.

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**'ASPRO' RELIEVES MALARIA**

2 TABLETS of 'ASPRO' will Stop HEADACHE in 5 minutes, Bring sweet sleep to the SLEEPLESS, Relieve LUMBAGO, Soothe away IRRITABILITY, Stop TOOTHACHE and NEURALGIA at once, Soothe away ACHES and PAINS, Reduce FEVER in a few minutes, Stop WOMEN'S PAINS, Remove DENGUE FEVER quickly, Get rid of EPIDEMIC COMPLAINTS, Soothe away NERVE SHOCK, Dispel SORE THROAT and TONSILITIS in form of gargle.

2-3 TABLETS of 'ASPRO' will Break up COLDS and INFLUENZA. 2-4 TABLETS will Relieve RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS and GOUT in one night.

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I was suffering from headaches and fever in the nights for a long time. I tried 'ASPRO' in way of a joke but to my amazement my headache was gone in about seven minutes and by 9 p.m. I had no fever at all. After taking your wonder pills of 'ASPRO' for 3 days my headache is completely gone, appetite increased and I gained seven pounds within one month. You have full liberty to use this letter in any way you please.

(Sd.) P. BARIA.

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"MY SISTER MIGHT BE ABLE TO GIVE YOU SOME HINTS WHILE SHE IS STAYING WITH US. I'M JUST GOING TO THE STATION TO FETCH HER."
"YOU DO NOT LOOK WELL— HOW PALE YOU ARE!"
"HARD WORK IS RUINING MY HEALTH..."
"LET'S WORK TOGETHER TODAY..."
.. FIRST OF ALL A GOOD SOAP IS ESSENTIAL. WE'LL USE THIS SUNLIGHT SOAP. IT'S THE FINEST SOAP I KNOW YOU'LL SEE HOW QUICKLY AND EASILY IT WILL CLEAN THE CLOTHES. NO BEATING OR HARD RUBBING IS REQUIRED. IT IS SO ECONOMICAL. THE CHILDREN LOVE ITS SCENT AND IT IS SO GENTLE IT DOES NOT HARM THEIR SKIN. I USE SUNLIGHT FOR EVERYTHING IN MY HOUSE.."
"SHE HAS BRIGHTENED THE WHOLE HOUSE FOR US!"
"YES AND I'LL NEVER FORGET THE LESSON. SHE HAS TAUGHT ME. SUNLIGHT SOAP MAKES MY WASHING SO EASY AND THE CLOTHES LOOK BETTER THAN EVER."
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Thursday, October 16, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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# Indo-Ceylon Agreement Terms

## Conditions For Domicile And Vote Defined

### BAJPAI REPORT PUBLISHED TO ELICIT PUBLIC OPINION

### Provisions For Registration And Safeguards Against Discriminatory Legislation: Two Ceylon Ministers' Dissenting?

**NEW DELHI, October 16.**

**The status and rights of Indians in Ceylon which were threatened by the recently proposed Ceylon Government's Immigration Ordinance are sought to be safeguarded and in some respects improved in the joint report published to-day of the Indian and Ceylonese Delegations to the Exploratory Conference held last month in Ceylon.**

### *PUBLIC OPINION INVITED*

The report is being published in order to enable the public to express opinions on it. It has already been considered and commented upon by the Standing Emigration Committee. A decision on the question whether the report is to be placed before the Assembly during its autumn session is expected to be taken by Mr. Aney, the new Member for Overseas Indians. The report is being simultaneously published in Ceylon and it is announced that both Governments will arrange for a final exchange of views on it in due course.

It is explained that the Indian Delegation in the course of the negotiations remained in touch with a Committee of Eleven representing different Indian organisations in the Island. It was, however, not the intention that this Committee should commit itself to the report. The Indian community is free to express its opinion after the document is published.

SIX-POINT AGREEMENT

The report gives the terms agreed to under six heads, namely, 1. Immigration and Re-entry; 2. Quotas; 3. Franchise; 4. Registration; 5. Status and 6. General Provisions.

The report says:—

"The discussions between delegations from the Government of India and the Government of Ceylon, which terminated unsuccessfully in Delhi in November 1940, were renewed at the invitation of the Government of Ceylon at Colombo in September 1941. The resumed conversations were directed towards particular subjects upon which disagreement had arisen between the two countries. It was clearly understood that concurrence of views expressed during the conversations upon individual points should not be construed as effective agreement unless agreement were reached over the whole field of discussion. Exhaustive consideration of the following subjects:—

1. Immigration and Re-entry, 2. Quotas, 3. Franchise, 4. Registration, 5. Status and 6. General provisions, Resulted in the agreement set out below:—

PART I—IMMIGRATION AND RE-ENTRY: SECTION A.

New Entrants, i.e., Persons entering Ceylon from India for the first time after the date when the Immigration ordinance comes into force.

The discussion proceeded mainly on the basis of the draft Immigration Ordinance published in Ceylon on February 26, 1941. The Indian Delegation put forward the following proposals:—

(1) That permits should take the form of an endorsement on a passport;

(2) That the Minister should be advised by an Immigration Board, on which Indians should be represented;

(3) Any proposals for the imposition of quotas (whether in the form of labour schedules or internal quotas) together with the advice of the Immigration Board, should be referred to the Government of India for comment;

(4) That there should be no discretion regarding the entry of wives and minor children of persons to whom entry may in future be permitted;

(5) That discretion to refuse entry should be limited in the case of persons to be employed in positions of confidence or for specialised work; (the intention is explained to be that the discretion should not be used as a restrictive measure in the case of these persons);

(6) That fees chargeable for endorsements should be as low as possible, regard being had to the cost of administration.

Subject to the drafting of a suitable formula for persons covered by (5) above, the Ceylon Delegation felt there should be no difficulty in meeting the Indian Delegation's wishes on the points raised.

SECTION B—RE-ENTRY OF INDIANS WHO ARE NOT NEW ENTRANTS

(1) Undesirables, destitutes and persons prohibited by existing law from entering Ceylon or liable to deportation thereunder to have no right of re-entry;

(2) Persons repatriated to India in accordance with existing law or existing administrative arrangements to be subject to the provisions of the Immigration Ordinance;

(3) In the event of the Ceylon Government undertaking to provide at their own expense facilities for repatriation to India, persons so repatriated to have no right to re-enter Ceylon, save in accordance with the provisions of the Immigration Ordinance, provided that repatriation (a) is voluntary, (b) involves monetary compensation in excess of a passage to India, (c) is accepted by the repatriate on the explicit understanding that he will be subject to the provisions of the Immigration Ordinance;

DOMICILE QUALIFICATION

(4) Persons possessing a domicile of origin or a domicile of choice or a certificate of permanent settlement shall have the right to re-enter Ceylon provided, however, that the holder of a certificate of permanent settlement shall not be granted a return endorsement valid for a period exceeding twelve months;

(5) Assisted unskilled labourers with less than five years' residence in Ceylon on the date of the agreement to be subject to the provisions of the Immigration Ordinance;

(6) Unassisted unskilled labourers with less than five years' residence in Ceylon on the date of agreement to have the right to re-enter Ceylon only if returning to employment under the same employer or to guaranteed employment of the same class;

(7) Persons not included in (4), (5) or (6) above with three years' residence or more in Ceylon on the date of the agreement shall have the right to re-enter Ceylon and to seek employment;

(8) Persons not included in (5) or (6) above with less than three years' residence in Ceylon on the date of the agreement shall have the right to re-enter Ceylon only if returning to the same means of livelihood or, if employed, to any employment under the same employer;

(9) Wives and minor children may not be refused permission to enter or re-enter Ceylon for the purpose of joining the husband or father as the case may be;

(10) Persons seeking to re-enter Ceylon other than in virtue of the preceding paragraphs to be subject to the provisions of the Immigration Ordinance;

(11) A right of re-entery in virtue of any of the preceding paragraphs, except in respect of persons possessing a domicile of origin or a domicile of choice will be lost after a continuous absence from Ceylon of more than twelve months.

PART II.—QUOTAS

(1) Indians possessing a domicile or origin or a domicile of choice or a certificate of permanent settlement or having been resident in Ceylon for seven years or more on the date of agreement to be exempt from the operation of any quota legislation;

(2) Any Indian resident in Ceylon for three years or more but less than seven years on the date of the agreement to be exempt from the operation of so much of any quota legislation as applies to the same class of employment as that in which he is employed at the time the legislation comes into force. If such person completes seven years' residence in Ceylon, he shall thereafter, be exempt from the operation of any quota legislation;

(3) Any Indian resident in Ceylon on the date of the agreement to be exempt from the operation of so much of any quota legislation as applies to any employment in the service of the person who is his employer when the legislation comes into force;

(4) Indians resident in Ceylon for less than three years on the date of the agreement shall qualify only for the exemption conferred in Paragraph (3), provided that any such Indian who may, consistently with the terms of this agreement, subsequently qualify under Paragraph (1), shall be entitled to the exemption conferred by that Paragraph.

PART III.—FRANCHISE.

The State Council (Elections) Order in Council to be amended so as to provide as follows:—

SECTION A.—INDIANS ENTERING CEYLON FOR THE FIRST TIME AFTER THE DATE WHEN THE IMMIGRATION ORDINANCE COMES INTO FORCE.

(1) 'A' Class entrants to be entitled to be registered on satisfying the literacy and property qualification and, after five years' residence, on establishing a domicile of choice to the satisfaction of a court;

(2) 'B' Class entrants to be entitled to be registered only on satisfying the literacy and property qualification.

SECTION B.—INDIANS RESIDENT IN CEYLON PRIOR TO THE DATE WHEN THE IMMIGRATION ORDINANCE COMES INTO FORCE.

(1) Birth in Ceylon of parents either or both of whom were born in Ceylon to be sufficient proof for registration as possessing a domicile of origin, birth outside Ceylon during the temporary absence of the mother to be deemed birth in Ceylon;

(2) Registration as possessing a domicile of choice to be made only on production to the registering officer of proof that the person to be registered has satisfied a court that, after having had five years' residence in Ceylon he has acquired a domicile of choice in Ceylon according to the Rules of English Law regarding the acquisition of a domicile of choice. (Administrative arrangements to be made to facilitate the establishment of such domicile as cheaply and readily as possible);

QUALIFICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATE

(3) Qualifications to obtain a certificate of permanent settlement:—

(A) A declaration that the applicant has an intention to remain in Ceylon indefinitely;

(B) Proof of means of livelihood;

(C) If married, proof that his wife and minor unmarried children, if any, ordinarily reside with him; provided that no Indian who at the date of the agreement is registered as a voter, but whose wife by any personal law or custom is either precluded from joining or justified in refusing to join her husband in Ceylon, shall be treated as disqualified for the franchise by reason only of the fact that he is married and his wife does not ordinarily reside with him;

(D) The prescribed period of residence prior to application to be seven years for persons who are married, at the date of the application and ten years for other persons, provided that such period of residence shall have been completed within four years from the date of the agreement;

(E) Continuous absence of more than one year prior to application to constitute a break in any qualifying period of residence and, after registration as a voter, to involve removal from the register:

The provisions in the State Council (Elections) Order-in-Council, both as to appeals to the Governor and as to disentitlement to special privileges, not to be changed it being understood as regards the latter, that

(I) the position of the Agent of the Government of India,

(II) the existing arrangements regarding repatriation, remain unaffected.

(4) Provision to be made for the grant of a certificate of permanent settlement to the child of a holder of a certificate of permanent settlement and for his registration as a voter by virtue of such certificate, subject to the following conditions:—

(A) He shall have been born and bred in Ceylon, or, if born outside Ceylon shall have accompanied his father to Ceylon or joined his father in Ceylon before attaining the age of fourteen and shall, during minority or the period of minority since his first entry into Ceylon, have been resident in Ceylon, provided that temporary absences due to the causes mentioned in PART VI, Paragraph (4) shall not constitute a break in residence;

(B) He shall be resident in Ceylon on the date of his application for the certificate;

(C) Such application shall be made within three years after attaining majority;

(D) He shall declare his intention to remain in Ceylon indefinitely;

(E) He shall, on making the application, prove that he has a means of livelihood in Ceylon and if married, has his wife and minor children if any, ordinarily resident with him.

PART IV—REGISTRATION

It is agreed that to give effect to the provisions of the agreement in regard to the right to enter and re-enter and liability to immunity from the operation of internal quota legislation, as also to maintain accurate records of immigrants and to compile labour schedules, registration is necessary. It should be either voluntary or if compulsory, applicable to all residents in Ceylon.

PART V.—STATUS

(1) It is agreed that, as regards future legislation other than the legislation necessary to give effect to the agreement, there shall be no differentiation in treatment between Indians who possess a Ceylon domicile of origin or choice or a certificate of permanent and other members of the permanent population.

(2) It is agreed that, as regards future legislation other than legislation necessary to give effect to the agreement, there shall be no differentiation of treatment between other members of the permanent population and any Indian who is the child of a holder of a certificate of permanent settlement (a) during minority or, (b) after attaining majority, if he is ordinarily resident in Ceylon and has indentified himself with the permanent population of Ceylon.

(3) It is agreed that, as regards existing legislation, no amendment need be undertaken to modify any provisions which, in terms or in operation, are discriminatory.

(4) It is agreed that Indians, other than those possessing a domicile of origin, (a) should not claim the right to appointment to Ceylon Government service or under quasi-Government bodies, provided however, that Indians already serving under Government or quasi-Government bodies will be entitled to continue in such service without discrimination, and (b) should not participate in the benefits of the land development ordinance.

PART VI.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(1) Wherever domicile of choice is referred to herein, it means a domicile of choice established in accordance with the procedure prescribed in PART III, Section 'B' Paragraph (2).

(2) Wherever domicile of origin is referred to herein, it means a domicile of origin established according to the Rules of English Law except in the case provided in PART III, Section 'B', Paragraph (1).

(3) Wherever a period of residence is prescribed herein, the period shall be computed in accordance with the following provisions:—

(A) As regards a period of residence prior to the date of the agreement the prescribed period shall be exclusive of an aggregate allowance for temporary absence at the rate of five months for every year of the period prescribed;

(B) As regards a period of residence after the date of the agreement, the prescribed period shall be inclusive of an aggregate allowance for temporary absences at the rate of one and a half months for every year prescribed;

(C) Any continuous period of temporary absence shall not exceed one year;

(D) Any continuous period of absence exceeding one year shall constitute a break in the period of residence in Ceylon;

(E) Any period of absence shall not be deemed to be exceeded if return to Ceylon is prevented by illness, accident, emergency or other similar cause.

(4) Any person not entitled to a return endorsement valid for a period exceeding one year who desires to leave Ceylon for purposes of education or health for a period exceeding one year shall, on establishing to the satisfaction of the prescribed authority the purpose of his absence, be entitled to a return endorsement for the requisite period, and continuous absence for more than one year in conformity with such purpose shall not be deemed to be a continuous period of absence for more than one year.

(5) It is agreed that any unforeseen case or any case of hardship which may be revealed in the operation of the agreement will be made the subject of consultation between the two Governments and will be decided in accordance with the spirit and intention of this agreement.

Agreement between the two delegations having been reached on all the subjects discussed, this joint report is now submitted by them to their respective Governments. The delegates wish to record that the conversations took place in an atmosphere of complete candour, cordiality and goodwill."—A. P.

*CAUSE OF SO-CALLED 'INFILTRATION'—*

## Durban's Failure To Grapple With Indians Housing Problem

### ENGLISH PRESS ON DEPLORABLE CONDITION IN AFRICA: BROOME COMMISSION'S REPORT WELCOMED

*JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 15.*

*THE BROOME COMMISSION'S REFUTATION OF THE ALLEGATIONS OF WIDESPREAD INDIAN PENETRATION INTO EUROPEAN AREAS IS CORDIALLY WELCOMED BY THE ENGLISH PRESS.*

The "Natal Daily News" says that such infiltration as does occur is mainly attributable to the fact that there is no other way for Indians to find good investments or decent housing.

The paper adds, "the penetration and bad housing that causes it are part of the whole wretched record of Durban's failure to grapple with its housing problems for the past quarter of a century.

For the most astonishing fact in the astonishing piece of business is that there are no Indian areas. *Indians here have officially nowhere to live.* If the Municipality would make good this deficiency and add good roads and services, we should hear no more of Indian "penetration'."

The "Natal Witness" says that the Commission found the penetration neither serious nor extensive and it is due not to nefarious design but to factors some of which are inevitable and others which taken together form an indictment not of the Indians but of the local government.

The abridged report teems with evidence of social neglect that can scarcely be ignored...what has been described as the Indian problem appears through the words of the report as a social responsibility of our city councils."

The "Rand Daily Mail" (Johannesburg) states that it is perhaps too much to hope that the report will have the effect of checking anti-Indian propaganda in nationalist circles, but it may at least be hoped that future agitation will take some account of the Commission's findings on the reasons why Indians have sought to expand their commercial opportunities—discriminatory legislation has left them no alternative.

It must be assumed, furthermore, that where Indians have settled in European areas they have done so in response to a definite public demand, for they depend largely on European customers. To condemn them for doing this is to offend against justice as well as truth.

The nationalist newspaper "Die Transvaler" recalls its allegation a year ago that the appointment of the Broome Commission was a farce designed to protect the Government against growing unrest about seriousness of the position.

The paper declares that the scope of the Commission's investigations is wholly inadequate because it did not include the growth of Indian penetration before 1927, the scope already established in Indian trade or possible ways of alleviating the present unhealthy state of affairs.—Reuter.

## U. P. Tenancy Act Challenged

*LUCKNOW, Oct. 15.*

*THE VALIDITY OF THE U. P. TENANCY ACT, BY FAR THE MOST IMPORTANT LEGISLATION ENACTED DURING THE CONGRESS REGIME IN THE U. P. IS BEING CHALLENGED IN THE OUDH CHIEF COURT AT LUCKNOW.*

Two original suits have been filed in the court against the U. P. Government, which have raised, 'inter alia', the following important points:—

Are the provisions of the U. P. Tenancy Act or any of them 'ultra vires' of the U. P. Legislature and also otherwise void, invalid and inoperative?

Had the U. P. Legislature jurisdiction to take up consideration without having first obtained the previous sanction of the Governor?

If there was any defect in jurisdiction, was it set aright by the subsequent sanction of the Governor?

Was the Governor bound under the Instrument of Instructions to reserve the Bill for the Governor-General's consideration?

What is the effect of such omission on the part of the Governor and can the question of the Governor's omission in this behalf be raised in a civil court?

After hearing counsel on the preliminary issue, the court decided that the matter be referred to a Full Bench.

Sir Syed Wazir Hasan and others appeared for the plaintiff and Dr. N. P. Asthana Advocate-General for the U. P. Government.—A. P.

### *REPORT OF CEYLON DELEGATION*

#### *Two Ministers Reported To Be Dissenting*

COLOMBO, Oct. 14.

It is understood that the Ceylon Board of Ministers has approved the report of the Ceylon Delegation to the recent Indo-Ceylon Exploratory Conference embodying the agreed conclusions reached at the conference.

Two ministers are reported to be dissenting. Sir Baron Jayatileka will be moving the adoption of the report at the State Council early next month.—A. P.

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The Muslim Endowments Committee for instituting an Islamic chair has remitted the first instalment of Rs. 11,000 to the Travancore University.

## *Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day*

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

LET'S GIVE HIM THE WORKS, IVAN!
DOWN...
WHEW... I WAS SURE WE WERE SPOTTED...
OKAY.. LET'S GO AGAIN...
THE SWORD, BALDO!
KEEP WATCH, VERGES!
I WATCH, BUT THERE IS NOTHING..
5-29
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